

Irritated by U.S. Handling of Crises

NATO Chief's Remarks on Readiness Upset Schmidt

By John Vinocur

BONN, Jan. 15 (NYT) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's apparent growing concern about the U.S. handling of the situation in Afghanistan and Iran has become clear with a statement of irritation about comments made by Gen. Bernard Rogers, the supreme commander of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces.

The chancellor's exasperation, confirmed by an aide, related specifically to remarks attributed in the West German press to Gen. Rogers concerning the possibility of a Soviet attack. The statement was seen by the chancellor as creating unnecessary nervousness here.

But the West German concern appeared to go further. The same aide said there seemed to be a discrepancy between what the United States was telling its allies about possible reprisals in the Gulf involving Iran and Washington's portrayal in the U.S. public of the likelihood of potential military actions.

On the basis of the information it had, according to the source, the West German government did not fear an armed conflict, but it felt that pressure for some kind of military measures might develop within the U.S. public opinion that could be difficult to control.

The aide said the United States had not expressed any concrete in-

tentions of military action, but did speak within the NATO Council of its weighing possible military measures.

The aide, discussing the chancellor's irritation with Gen. Rogers, said that it was sometimes difficult not to feel that the decision-making process in Washington was closely tied to President Carter's re-election campaign. The aide spoke of an effort to win points with "the voters in Ohio," a phrase that has become a refrain here in characterizing the

latest U.S. tactics involving Iran and Afghanistan.

The source said West Germany felt reaction was necessary, but wanted the United States to exercise moderation. Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher was described as prepared to take this suggestion with him to Washington during the weekend in talks with Mr. Carter and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

Since the Iran and Afghanistan crises developed, there have been

signs of anxiety here about what officials have described as the possibility of exaggerated responses. The government has repeatedly expressed its solidarity with the United States, but has in no sense made clear what steps it would take to sanction Iran or the Soviet Union on its own. In both instances, the business community has spoken out against trade boycotts.

The chancellor, who will travel in the United States in early March, has stressed that it is important to

maintain contacts with the Soviet Union in as normal a manner as possible on issues, such as defense in Europe, that do not appear to be directly involved in the zones of contention in the Middle East.

Mr. Schmidt's irritation with Gen. Rogers, according to the aide to the chancellor, involved what was regarded here as the general's careless lumping at a news conference last Wednesday in Brussels of the Afghanistan situation with NATO's readiness in Europe.

The aide said the general's statement that the alliance must be alert in Western Europe as a result of Afghanistan appeared to be aimed at motivating the U.S. public. At the same time, he said, it did not correspond to the conclusions of the government here and could have confused public opinion in West Germany.

The Bonn government asked for a text of the general's remarks and was sent one by his office. A spokesman for the general said he believed Gen. Rogers was inexact in quoted in West German accounts of his news conference.

According to his office, Gen. Rogers said, in fact, that the West must recognize "that if the Soviet Union believes it is in its national interest to do so, it will invade countries such as Afghanistan. What this means for those of us in the alliance is that we must keep our powder dry and be prepared to meet a threat if it faces any of the nations which form the alliance."

Official West German criticism of NATO commanders is not new, in any case. Defense Minister Hans Apel called Gen. Rogers' predecessor, Gen. Alexander Haig, to order for scheduling maneuvers that he said were too large and showed a lack of political sensitivity.



A Soviet citizen, at right wearing a white fur hat, pushes a shopping cart through Kabul. Kab merchants have been putting up signs in Russian recently to attract Soviet citizens to their stores.

Brzezinski Plan Would Halt Phosphate Sales

U.S. Aides Split on New Ban Against Russia

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (NYT) — The Carter administration is divided over a plan put forward by Zbigniew Brzezinski, its national security adviser, to step up economic warfare by denying the Soviet Union the American phosphates it had been counting on to build fertilizer production and expand grain output.

In the review process now under way over the tightening of export controls, Mr. Brzezinski has been arguing for a ban, while the Commerce Department and State Department have been counseling more gradual curtailment, according to White House officials.

A ban on shipments could endanger one of the most important commercial contracts with the Soviet Union — involving the Occidental Petroleum Co. of Los Angeles and supported by \$360 million of loans from the Export-Import Bank and a consortium of 10 private banks.

Under this transaction, which was initially worked out in a U.S.-Soviet summit conference in 1972 and is sometimes called the flagship trade accord of détente, the Russians ship ammonia to the United States in exchange for phosphates from Florida.

Only three weeks before the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, President Carter approved the arrangement by the International Trade Commission to impose quotas on the imports of ammonia — also used in making fertilizer.

But that presidential decision is subject to a congressional override. The Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee expect to take up the issue soon.

Domestic producers of ammonia wanted the import quotas, arguing that without limitations the Soviet product would cause market disruption and a dangerous dependence on the Russians for a vital raw material.

Some officials believe that if the Russians are denied phosphates they will terminate the ammonia shipments. The Russians are short of phosphates but have plentiful supplies of ammonia, derived from natural gas. Other main suppliers of phosphates are Morocco and South Africa. Smaller quantities exist in Israel. The bank loans are intended to finance purchases by the Russians in the United States of ammonia plants, storage facilities and pipelines in support of the huge transaction.

The International Longshoremen's Association could make the debate within the administration academic if it carries out its plan not to load cargo ships destined for Soviet ports.

Mr. al-Kasbi is a member of the newly elected regional leadership of the ruling Baath Party, which frames policies for the government. The new government is the sixth since Mr. Assad assumed power in 1970. The Assad government retains 13 ministers from the Hafez government, but only seven in their former posts.

The outgoing government of Prime Minister Muhammad Ali al-Halabi, formed in 1978, had been criticized for allowing corruption, incompetence and inefficiency that damaged Syria's economy and spurred inflation.

Mr. al-Kasbi is a member of the newly elected regional leadership of the ruling Baath Party, which frames policies for the government. The new government is the sixth since Mr. Assad assumed power in 1970. The Assad government retains 13 ministers from the Hafez government, but only seven in their former posts.

U.S. Said to Seek Revision In Rules on Sales to China

(Continued from Page 1)

German officials and here during sessions with top French officials before returning to Washington tomorrow evening, U.S. sources said.

According to U.S. government sources, specialists in the departments of State, Commerce and Defense are drafting new standards to be submitted to COCOM members. But under COCOM rules, changes in the embargo will require unanimous approval and that is by no means a foregone conclusion, according to U.S. and West European diplomatic and trade sources.

Indeed, proposals to ease the rules for China to retaliate against Russia, expected to trigger resistance and opposition by West European leaders, notably in France and West Germany; both nations depend heavily on trade with the Russians and Eastern Europe.

According to U.S. sources, the Europeans are also being asked to curtail or suspend other trade relationships with the Russians, such as government-backed credits, along with cultural and scientific exchanges.

A senior West European official who preferred not being identified by country until after tomorrow's meetings, said that "We are agreeable to a tight application of the COCOM rules as we — and every one else in COCOM — always have been. But I doubt if we will support a move to change the rules significantly, particularly if it looks as if we are singling out Moscow for punishment over other Communist countries."

The value of trade embargoed by the COCOM restrictions amounts to less than 1 percent of East-West trade, but it covers all forms of advanced technology and products with potential military applications, including computers, telecommunications and oil-refining equipment plus machine tools. The so-called list is a document of several hundred pages that is classified secret, sets the performance levels permitted for each item and is regularly revised.

Syria Establishes New Government

DAMASCUS, Jan. 15 (AP) — President Hafez Assad established a new "anti-corruption" government by decree today, replacing nearly two-thirds of the Cabinet and naming Dr. Abdul-Raouf al-Kasbi prime minister.

The outgoing government of Prime Minister Muhammad Ali al-Halabi, formed in 1978, had been criticized for allowing corruption, incompetence and inefficiency that damaged Syria's economy and spurred inflation.

Mr. al-Kasbi is a member of the newly elected regional leadership of the ruling Baath Party, which frames policies for the government. The new government is the sixth since Mr. Assad assumed power in 1970. The Assad government retains 13 ministers from the Hafez government, but only seven in their former posts.

The outgoing government of Prime Minister Muhammad Ali al-Halabi, formed in 1978, had been criticized for allowing corruption, incompetence and inefficiency that damaged Syria's economy and spurred inflation.

Mr. al-Kasbi is a member of the newly elected regional leadership of the ruling Baath Party, which frames policies for the government. The new government is the sixth since Mr. Assad assumed power in 1970. The Assad government retains 13 ministers from the Hafez government, but only seven in their former posts.

The outgoing government of Prime Minister Muhammad Ali al-Halabi, formed in 1978, had been criticized for allowing corruption, incompetence and inefficiency that damaged Syria's economy and spurred inflation.

Mr. al-Kasbi is a member of the newly elected regional leadership of the ruling Baath Party, which frames policies for the government. The new government is the sixth since Mr. Assad assumed power in 1970. The Assad government retains 13 ministers from the Hafez government, but only seven in their former posts.

Both Superpowers Mistrusted

Mideast Anti-Soviet Turn No Help to U.

By Henry Tanner

BEIRUT, Jan. 15 (NYT) — The Soviet intervention in Afghanistan has sharply increased anti-Soviet and anti-Communist feelings in the Arab and Islamic countries from North Africa to the Gulf, but it has done nothing to erase the region's distrust of the United States.

Officials and other sources throughout the region accuse Washington as well as Moscow of pursuing a superpower's selfish military and economic objectives without regard for the interests of the local countries.

"Sure, we see the Soviet threat, sure we are worried, but the United States cannot hope to enlist Arab help until it commits itself to policies that are in the Arab national interest," a conservative Arab diplomat here said.

In Damascus, a far more radical official of the Syrian government said the same thing in almost the same words.

In Amman, the new premier of

Jordan, Abdel Hamid Sharaf, a moderate, said in an interview, "You cannot talk to us about security [in Afghanistan] as long as you deny us security right here."

"All-Pervasive Issue"

He said that for Jordanians, as for other Arabs, the Palestinian issue was "all-pervasive" and could be solved only by giving Palestinians self-determination. The United States could not hope to meet its own security needs in the region unless it recognized this central fact and used its power to convince the Israelis to withdraw from the occupied territories as part of an overall settlement with all their Arab neighbors, he said.

Mr. Sharaf, a former ambassador to Washington and the United Nations who became premier three weeks ago, has a mandate to press a campaign to enlist Arab and Western support for Jordanian peace proposals.

The initiative calls for a new UN

Security Council resolution would recognize the Palestinian right to self-determination, reaffirming the existing Resolution 242, under which all states in the area, including Israel, have the right to security behind recognized borders.

After the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the Jordanian government issued a declaration denouncing big-power interference in the affairs of a small country, naming the Soviet Union.

Even the rulers of Saudi Arabia, who have been most outspoken in their denunciations of Moscow, are sending assistance to the Afghan rebels, coupled their anti-Soviet stance with public expressions of frustration at being unable to influence U.S. policies in the Middle East. Prince Fahd has said Saudi Arabia would not be bases or military facilities in the United States.

Tass Condemns UN Vote on Afghanistan

(Continued from Page 1)

The Soviet Union refused to do so yesterday. They said that the Russians had violated the principles of the Third World — the rejection of armed force to settle disputes and noninterference in their internal affairs.

Last Monday, the Soviet Union had used its veto in the Security Council to kill a similar resolution. Under a procedure adopted in 1950, the issue was then brought to the Assembly. There, a two-thirds majority of those voting "yes" or "no" was required for passage. Yesterday's resolution was approved by more than five to one.

Several Third World diplomats and UN officials said the vote marked a turning point in the history of the United Nations. Until recently, developing or nonaligned countries have usually voted with the Soviet Union, the self-proclaimed foe of imperialism, South Africa and Israel.

Cambodian Invasion

The Soviet-backed invasion of Cambodia by Vietnam began to shake this support last year. Then, seven nonaligned members of the Security Council joined in a call for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Cambodia. But when the Soviet Union vetoed this resolution, no effort was made to take the issue to the General Assembly.

Last Monday, however, Moscow vetoed a call for the withdrawal of foreign troops, its own, from Afghanistan. Again, the call was backed by seven Third World countries. But this time there was no hesitation about bringing the affair to the Assembly. There was no doubt that the majority of Third World nations would speak out vigorously, even if Moscow itself was their target.

India tried yesterday to stem the tide with a pro-Soviet resolution drafted Sunday night, but found so little support that it never formally moved the resolution.

The affair has also added to the isolation of Cuba, president of the nonaligned group until 1982. Many of this group's members say they were angered because Havana had recently called them together to consider a threat to Grenada but refused to summon a meeting on Afghanistan.

Talks on Wages Break Down at British Leyland

LONDON, Jan. 15 (AP) — Talks between labor unions and the state-owned British Leyland auto manufacturer broke down last night, raising the possibility of a strike.

Union leaders said that they plan to ask Leyland's 90,000 workers to vote on a union recommendation to reject the company's latest pay and productivity proposals and to adopt a program of disruption, including strikes.

Throughout three months of bargaining, the Leyland management has refused to increase its offer of £9 (£20) a week extra for 10,000 skilled workers and between £3.50 and £4.50 more a week for the rest of the employees.

The management made the offer conditional on acceptance of an incentive scheme and changes in working practices to increase efficiency.

The unions demanded an overall increase of £24 a week. Present wages range from about £70 to more than £100 a week.

Arab Restaurant Hit By Bomb in Vienna

VIENNA, Jan. 15 (AP) — A bomb destroyed an Arab restaurant early today, one day before finance ministers for a week before finance ministers for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries were scheduled to meet here.

No injuries were reported. The restaurant is said to be a meeting place for OPEC officials.



The podium as the resolution on Afghanistan was passed.

Zia Says Army Will Move Against Border Violators

(Continued from Page 1)

clear that he was not prepared to be friendly to any forces that moved into Pakistan territory. "When a foreigner enters your territory with aggressive intent," he said, "you do not go and kiss him on the cheek." Then, to underscore his point, he asked, "Do I make myself clear?"

Later, he added that Pakistan's army "is capable of defending its borders against any aggressor."

Gen. Zia's statement came amid growing rumors here and in the border city of Peshawar that the Russians would either move themselves or send loyal Afghan Army units against rebel camps located within Pakistan.

Many of these camps are in tribal territory on the ruggedly mountainous border between the two countries where the Pakistan government has no effective control. Pakistan officials and tribal chiefs deny that there are guerrilla camps there, but it is generally acknowledged that rebels come into Pakistan for rest, food, ammunition and medical care. There are about 3,500 hidden roads and trails over the border between the two countries, and Pakistani authorities say they are impossible to patrol.

Rules Out Aid

Gen. Zia today again said that Pakistan would not provide military aid to the rebels, when he instructed a reporter to call freedom fighters, and denied that Pakistan was being used as a sanctuary.

Gen. Zia showed by his statements today that he realizes Pakistan's precarious position. Unless it receives a large supply of new and modern weapons as well as the promise of a quick Western response to any attack, there is no way that Pakistan can stand up to the Russians on its borders.

At the same time, it feels its vulnerability to attack from India in the east has increased and it wants to be assured that any weapons and mutual defense pacts will help in any wars — not just against the Russians.

"Pakistan doesn't want to be left with the Soviets on the west and the Indians on the east. If we don't get enough U.S. aid to meet the Soviet threat, then we will have to look to the Soviets," said a government official.

While clearly worried about the new Indian government,

'Let Live'

"We want to live and let live as good neighbors," he said. "We have no ill intentions or ill designs against any neighbors, especially India which is a much bigger neighbor."

The talk of increasing arms supplies to Pakistan has alarmed India, which sees the Soviet takeover of Afghanistan as no threat to any other nation.

In today's news conference, his second in three days, Gen. Zia declined to give details on U.S. aid offers or Pakistan's needs. He called talks in Washington last week between his foreign affairs adviser, Agha Shahi, and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance preliminary.

He said that in these preliminary talks the United States has not attacked to any aid offer any strings — such as an end to Pakistan's clandestine nuclear weapons program or an end to the martial law regime and the holding of free elections.

"We feel the United States hasn't got any strings in mind," said Gen. Zia. "When we act in international affairs we always act in our national interests. I hope that Pakistan's national interests will not conflict with the United States' national interests."

He said that the British foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, who had talks here today with him and other top Pakistani officials in a tour of the area, could play a key role in "generating correct thinking in the right circles in the Western world."

Again, he praised China, whose foreign minister, Huang Hua, opens a four-day visit here Friday, as a loyal friend who "has stood by Pakistan in all critical events." He added, "We do not have to ask our Chinese friends for military assistance, because they already have given it to us."

Now on Delta to the U.S.A.

A SPECIAL CLASS FOR BUSINESSMEN

Delta's Medallion Service Class from London and Frankfurt to Atlanta, Georgia offers you all this at no extra charge: Separate seating • Increased baggage allowance • Cocktails, fine wines, liquors • Superb dining • In-flight entertainment • The Delta professionals to serve you.

Medallion Service Class is Delta's business class for passengers paying full Coach Fare. The best of both worlds—Coach Fare yet superjet comfort all the

way. You'll fly on our Wide-Rid[®] Lockheed L-1011 Tri-Star, the new Dash 500 model with the quieter and smoother flight. The Medallion Service Class Coach Single Fare is \$212.50 from London or DM1362 from Frankfurt.

Delta's nonstops to Atlanta leave London daily at 1125, Frankfurt four days a week at 1040. For information and reservations, call your Travel Agent. Or call Delta in London at (01) 668-0935, Telex 87480.

Or call Delta in Frankfurt at 0611 23 30 24, Telex 0416233. Delta Ticket Offices are at 140 Regent Street, London W1R 6AT and Friedenstrasse 7, 6000 Frankfurt/Main. **DELTA**

All fares and schedules are subject to change without notice.

DELTA IS READY WHEN YOU ARE

معلومات الاتصال

Reply to Charges

Kennedy Hires Legal Aid
Chappaquiddick Role

By Ronald J. Ostrow

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (LAT) — Edward Kennedy's presidential campaign staff, increasingly over the adverse impact of the Chappaquiddick tragedy, has spent nearly a week in a legal battle to challenge the role of the senator's aide, a two-time victim of a car accident, and an ocean engineer — retained to answer a yet-unsettled story by the Washington Star. The story will claim that Kennedy's aide, Edward J. Connelley, was driving the car that nearly drowned when it swam off a tide-swept channel in Edgartown on Martha's Vineyard, after the accident in which Mary Jo Watson was killed.

Ken Smith, Sen. Kennedy's campaign manager, called a press conference yesterday and introduced a new challenge to Sen. Kennedy's Chappaquiddick story to the public. He said that it might not otherwise have been known.

On Jan. 15, 1976, the Associated Press reported a study that concluded the tide was not as strong as he said. Kennedy claimed when he was in the boat, he was on the island and not in the water.

Sen. Kennedy's aide, Edward J. Connelley, was driving the car that nearly drowned when it swam off a tide-swept channel in Edgartown on Martha's Vineyard, after the accident in which Mary Jo Watson was killed.

Ken Smith, Sen. Kennedy's campaign manager, called a press conference yesterday and introduced a new challenge to Sen. Kennedy's Chappaquiddick story to the public. He said that it might not otherwise have been known.

On Jan. 15, 1976, the Associated Press reported a study that concluded the tide was not as strong as he said. Kennedy claimed when he was in the boat, he was on the island and not in the water.



Ambassador Alejandro Alvarado of Costa Rica and Ambassador David Perez of Panama following their release after being held as hostages in San Salvador with four others for 80 hours.

Four Other Hostages Freed

Ambassadors Released in El Salvador

By Gordon D. Mott

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, Jan. 15 (AP) — A leftist group released two ambassadors and four other hostages last night and ended its occupation of the Panamanian Embassy after the government freed seven prisoners. But other militants have threatened to kill the South African ambassador today.

About 50 members of the so-called Popular Leagues of Feb. 28 freed the ambassadors of Panama and Costa Rica and the other hostages after an 80-hour occupation of the embassy. In return, the government released league members arrested last month after a clash with national guardsmen.

Meantime, another leftist group said that the kidnapped South African ambassador Archibald Gardner Dunn would "feel the justice of the Salvadoran people," but maintained that the diplomat was "still alive."

that they would carry out their threat, but said that if there was a response from the South African government, they might hold off for several more days.

Mr. Dunn's abductors said in December that they would kill him on Jan. 15 if demands were not met, but they were last heard from around Jan. 1. El Salvador has declined to meet the demands.

The decision to release the seven prisoners, a spokesman for the ruling military-civilian junta said, was reached after a judge in the case dropped the charges. The govern-

ment also agreed to explain what happened to six militants who disappeared after last month's incident.

Panamanian Ambassador David Perez Ramos said he was "glad to be getting out of the embassy," but that the militants had treated the hostages well. Costa Rican Ambassador Alejandro Alvarado, who was making a protocol visit to the embassy when the militants took over, was freed at 7 p.m., a half hour before control of the embassy was handed back to the Panamanian government.

In Move to Ease Restrictions on Agency

Carter-Senate Panel Unity Seen on CIA

By Charles Mohr

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (NYT) — The White House and the Senate Intelligence Committee are relatively close to agreement on a charter that would codify restraints on the CIA but give it more flexibility by relaxing some existing restraints, a key member of the committee said yesterday.

Sen. Walter Huddleston, chairman of the Subcommittee on Intelligence and Guidelines, acknowledged that there was some doubt the House would pass such broad legislation. There is strong sentiment in that body to simply "unhandcuff" the intelligence services without legislating a set of rules.

The Kentucky Democrat said that one issue still in dispute was the paid use of journalists, clerical and academic figures as intelligence agents. He said that the committee's draft legislation would continue a prohibition against such practices contained in an executive order issued by President Carter in 1978.

However, Sen. Huddleston said, the CIA was urging guidelines that would restrict these activities without imposing a flat prohibition.

He also said that the present version of the legislation would limit application of the Freedom of Information Act to the CIA, restricting the right of filing requests for information to U.S. citizens seeking personal data about themselves. The aim is to stop the practice of foreign governments, especially those in the Soviet bloc, of using the act to extract information from the agency.

The New York Times reported last Friday (NYT, Jan. 12-13) that the White House was seeking congressional support for repealing the Hughes-Ryan amendment, a measure tacked onto a foreign aid bill of 1974, which has required intelligence agencies to advise eight congressional committees, four in each

house, of any covert operations intended to influence events abroad.

Sen. Huddleston said that the present version of the charter legislation would modify the provision to require that only the two intelligence committees be directly informed. These panels would then pass some of the information to the budget, foreign relations and armed services committees of each chamber.

The senator said he hoped that the White House and the committee

would reach agreement on all details of the charter within about two weeks. Similar legislation has stalled in the Senate in previous years.

The committee's legislation, Sen. Huddleston said, would make it a criminal offense for government officials to reveal the identity of an intelligence agent, a step that might stop such disclosures in books and articles by former officials. He added, however, that the committee opposed suggestions advanced in the House and elsewhere that such sanctions also apply to journalists, saying, "This is a constitutional problem I don't think we can handle."

U.K. to Reveal
Police Custody
Death Details

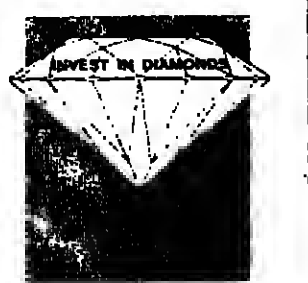
LONDON, Jan. 15 (AP) — Bowing to mounting public clamor over deaths in police custody, Home Secretary William Whitelaw today pledged to reveal details of 243 such deaths during the 1970s.

In an about-turn after refusing the information, Mr. Whitelaw made the promise in a written reply to Laborite legislator Michael Meacher. The lawmaker asked for the names, the police station where they died and the date and cause of the deaths.

Earlier, after questioning by Mr. Meacher, the Home Office released the number of deaths, but Mr. Whitelaw had said that to collate all the information asked for would be "disproportionately costly."

Relatives, lawmakers and the press raised a storm over publicized cases in which arrested persons died in police cells or in hospitals, apparently after rough handling.

The family of James Kelly visited the House of Commons yesterday to lobby for a public inquiry into alleged police brutality. Mr. Kelly, a 53-year-old laborer, died in a Liverpool police station last June an hour after arrest.



Certified quality diamonds have appreciated in value tremendously during the past years with constant increase in value.

IDS is the diamond center of the world and in London at the Savoy Hotel is the leading direct source diamond company offering fine quality diamonds and jewelry for investment, gifts and personal use at exceptionally good value. All diamonds guaranteed by Certificate.

Write for information or visit us and see.

International Diamond Sales
Head Office: 50-52 Haverlandstr.,
2000 Antwerp, Belgium.
Tel. 03-21 77 44, Telex: 32346 Indes - B.
LONDON: The Savoy Hotel, The Strand,
London WC2R 0BP. Tel. 01-438 4343

News Analysis

Connally's Effort to Draw
Reagan Into Debate Fails

By Douglas E. Kneeland

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (NYT) — John Connally was asked to join the debate in Iowa with five other candidates for the Republican nomination for president, but he declined. Connally's effort to draw Ronald Reagan into the debate failed.

Connally, who is generally regarded as the front-runner for the nomination, appeared on the same night with him or even to return from a distance to his supporters.

At the end, Mr. Connally said that Mr. Reagan, the former California governor who twice has sought the Republican nomination, was not coming out of his cage to see how sharp his claws were.

Connally's own conversion to conservatism in 1973, Mr. Connally said, was a mistake. He said he was now a liberal Democrat.

U.S. and Marshall Islands
Sign Accord on Autonomy

By Robert Trumbull

HONOLULU, Jan. 15 (NYT) — The United States and the Marshall Islands yesterday initiated an agreement granting limited independence to the central Pacific archipelago and assuring exclusive U.S. military rights in the chain for at least 15 years.

The 34 atolls of the Marshalls, comprising more than 600 islands about 2,000 miles southwest of Hawaii, have a total land area of 68 square miles and a population of 32,000. The islands, whose economy is centered on coconut growing, have been under U.S. rule since

1945, first under military occupation and then as part of a United Nations trust territory.

Under the agreement initiated in Hawaii yesterday by Peter Rosenblatt, the head of the U.S. negotiating team, and Amata Kabua, president of the Marshall Islands government, the people of the archipelago are to be autonomous in domestic and foreign affairs except in matters relating to defense and security.

The accord, which must be approved by a plebiscite in the islands and by the U.S. president and Congress, is expected to set a pattern for similar settlements with two other groups in the trust territory. These are the Federated States of Micronesia, comprising the islands of Truk, Yap, Ponape and Kosrae, and the Palau Islands in the Western Pacific. A fourth group, the Northern Marianas Islands, has already elected to become a commonwealth of the United States, like Puerto Rico.

In return for military rights, the United States has agreed to supply economic assistance of about \$90 million a year to the three groups for the 15 years following the conclusion of the agreement, formally called a Compact of Free Association. Washington is currently contributing \$140 million a year to the management of the islands, which are known collectively as Micronesia but are officially called in UN documents the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

U.S. Secret Agent
Slain in Denver

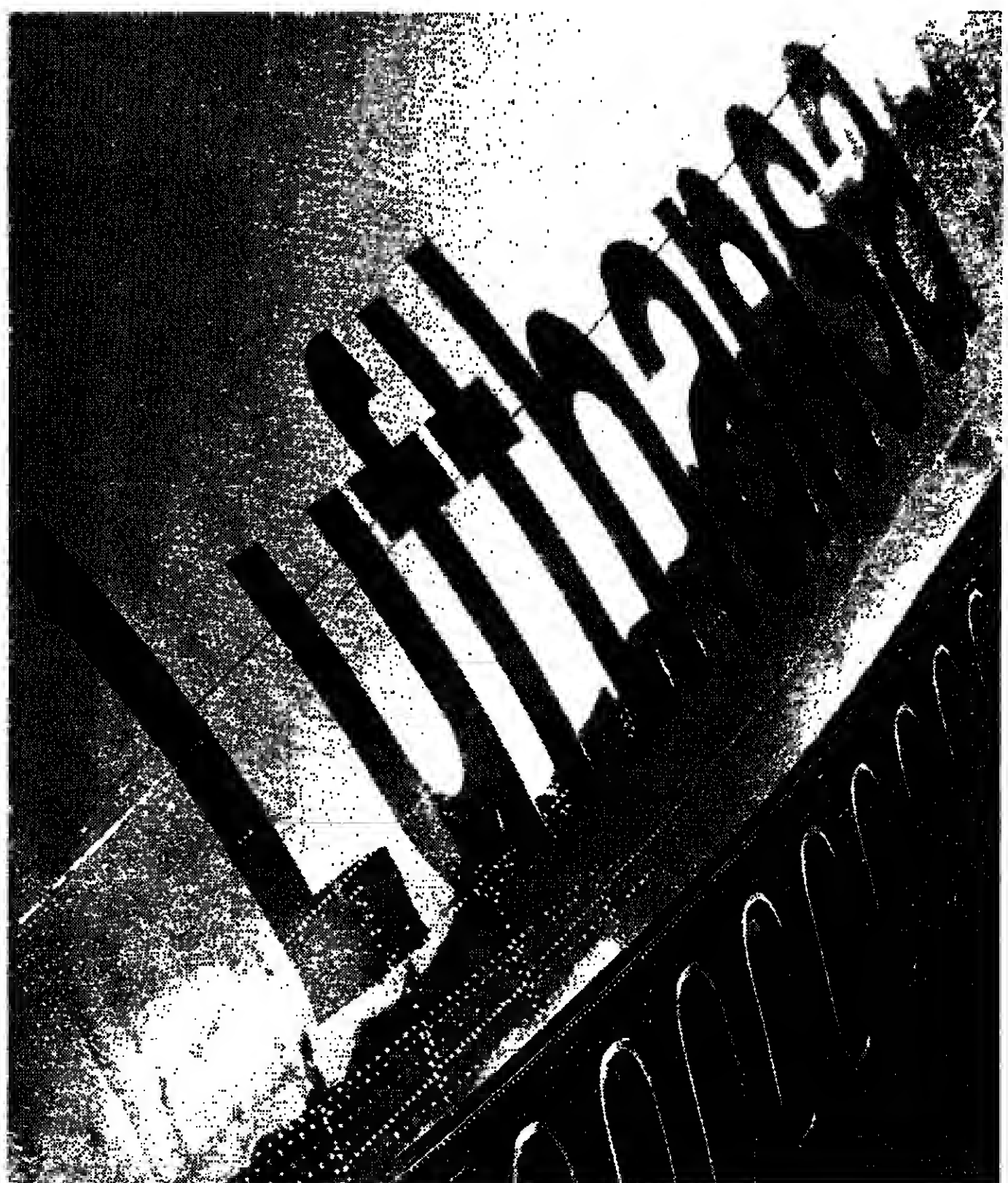
DENVER, Jan. 15 (AP) — A former mental patient who once tried to break through a White House gate walked into the Denver office of the Secret Service yesterday, shot one agent, then was shot and killed by another agent, authorities said.

Agent Stewart Watkins, 39, died 4½ hours after he was shot in the stomach and chest by Joseph Ryan, 31, said Glen Weaver, special agent in charge of the Denver office.

The Secret Service had Ryan committed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital outside Washington about a year ago, Mr. Weaver said, after he tried to break through a gate at the White House. St. Elizabeth's is a federally funded hospital for mental patients.

"Undoubtedly a great name in airlines."

This is an authentic passenger statement.



Lufthansa
German Airlines

Vendetta, Nationalism Ignited Island

Corsica Settles Down After Violent Week

By Frank J. Prial

AJACCIO, Corsica, Jan. 15 (NYT) — The old men are back on the benches in the Place de Gaulle here and the cafes around the square are full again. Half a block away, down the Cours Napoleon, men of affairs hurry in and out of the prefecture, the center of the French political presence on this Mediterranean island.

It is difficult to believe, relaxing in the soft winter air, that a few nights ago the quiet was shattered by machine-gun fire and that three persons were killed within a few yards of the town square.

Few of the 230,000 Corsicans doubt that others will die over the issue that has obsessed many of the island's inhabitants for almost 200 years — independence from France.

As so many things do in this harsh land of ancient clans and ancient feuds, the incident last week began as a result of longstanding hatred between two men. One, Marcel Lorenzoni, a 34-year-old farmer, is a leader of the Corsican National Liberation Front, the group seeking

to win home rule for Corsica. The other, Pierre Bertolini, 54, a hero of several French wars, had long been known as a foe of separation. Each had reputedly figured in attempts on the life of the other; it was politics but it was also, to use a word well-known here, a vendetta.

Community Surrounds

A week ago Sunday, Mr. Lorenzoni and perhaps 30 of his followers took Mr. Bertolini and two others prisoner in the town hall in Bastia, a mountain fastness 40 miles away. Mr. Bertolini and the others were suspected of having links to an anti-separatist group known as Francia. Within hours, hundreds of national policemen, particularly members of the riot brigades, had surrounded the tiny community and demanded the surrender of the nationalists and their prisoners.

Somehow, the militants slipped through the cordon early last Tuesday. Instead of taking to the mountains, they drove to the center of Ajaccio, where they commandeered a small hotel, holding the eight guests and one of their prisoners as hostages. Once again, the government reaction was swift and overpowering. Hundreds of riot policemen were sent to the island and the local police were reinforced with helicopters, armored vehicles and automatic weapons.

On Wednesday night, as the siege wore on and tensions mounted, a youth in the crowd shot a riot policeman dead and wounded two others. Later that night two civilians were killed by policemen when, separately, they drove into the cor-

doned area of the capital; four others were wounded.

Meanwhile, the militants unfurled the Corsican national flag, a Moor's head on a white background, held a news conference and received the mayor and the archbishop in their barricaded hotel. They persisted in their demands for the punishment of Mr. Bertolini and other "agents provocateurs" and for unspecified commitments from the government in Paris.

Final Demand

The siege ended early Friday after a police officer made his way down from the roof of the hotel and talked the nationalists into surrendering. Their only demand was to be allowed to march up the main street to the police station singing Corsican nationalist songs.

Mr. Lorenzoni and his band are in prison. Mr. Bertolini, who is home with his family, was never in the hotel but had been taken to a hideaway in the mountains. The siege was over but no one involved thought that the problem had been solved.

The latest autonomy movement is traced to Aug. 25, 1975, when a group led by a young Paris-trained physician, Edmond Simeoni, seized a winery at Aleria, on the east coast. The mood after the killings here mingled sadness and regret. No one shouted "Death to Giacobbi" or "Corsica Libertà!" — the slogan sprayed on many buildings. Most people avoided the siege area. Those who appeared to watch were mostly the elderly and teenagers, apparently with little else to do.

Obituaries

Robert Ardrey, 71, Wrote on Evolution

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 15 (AP) — American playwright and science writer Robert Ardrey, 71, who wrote the best-selling book "The Territorial Imperative," and other popular works on anthropology, died yesterday.

Mr. Ardrey died of lung cancer at his home here. He had been living in South Africa for the last two years with his wife, Berdine

Grunewald, a South African actress. Before moving here, Mr. Ardrey had lived 15 years in Rome. Born Oct. 16, 1908, in Chicago and a graduate of the University of Chicago, Mr. Ardrey published his first play, "Star Spangled," in 1936, and followed it with "Casey Jones," "Thunder Road," 1939, and "Shadow of Heroes," 1958.

His screen play credits included "They Knew What They Wanted," 1940, "The Lady Takes a Chance," 1943, "The Green Years," 1945, "The Three Musketeers," 1947, "Madame Bovary," 1948, and "Khartoum," 1966. But he was probably best known for his later works on the evolution of human behavior in the books: "African Genesis," 1961, "The Territorial Imperative," 1966, "The Social Contract," 1970, and "The Hunting Hypothesis," 1976.

In these books, he set out ideas and developments that came to him from his interest in anthropology which began with an association in the 1950s with South African Prof. Raymond Dart.

Dr. Philip Tobias, an associate of Prof. Dart, said of Mr. Ardrey today, "He has made an incalculable contribution to the science of human evolution. Thousands of people around the world, especially in the United States, were made aware of the fascination and the importance of studies on man's place in nature."

Mr. Ardrey developed ideas held by Prof. Dart about the aggressive



WILD FLIGHTS' END — Tunisian Farid Ben Marshri, 27, surrenders to police in Palermo, Sicily, Tuesday after his 12-hour hijacking of an Alitalia jet with 87 persons aboard. Zaiche said that he wanted to force Tunisia to free 25 political prisoners. He asked Italy for asylum.

Portugal's Stately Coimbra Nowadays a Place of Calm

By James M. Markham

COIMBRA, Portugal, Jan. 15 (NYT) — A decade ago, in the autumn of the dictatorship, students rioted at Coimbra's ancient university. Many were arrested, and in protest others abandoned their flowing black capes, which they felt marked them as privileged beneficiaries of Premier Marcello Caetano's regime.

The military coup in April, 1974, that ended the dictatorship unleashed three years of tumult at the stately institution. Professors associated with the old order were disassociated with the new, and ultra-leftists filled teaching positions and seized control of the important student association. No one wore the tattered black capes and little bow ties.

Those days are over. "Among many of the students there is a sincere desire to return to traditions that were abolished without great reason," observed Antonio de Arruda Ferrer Correia, the rector of the university, which was established here in 1307. "The students are more interested in their careers than in politics. But one can't say they are not interested in politics."

Nonalist Students

Quite the contrary. This fall, for the first time since 1974, students at Coimbra, who number 10,000, elected a nonalist slate to run their Academic Association; its leaders are partisans of Prime Minister Francisco Sa Carneiro, the head of the conservative coalition that triumphed in parliamentary and municipal elections last month.

"The university is now going through a period of calm, normalization and stabilization, which I think is happening across the country," said Antonio Alberto Malo Abreu, a 23-year-old medical student who was chosen president of the association. "The thing that most excites the students is the resurrection of centuries-old traditions like the capes and ribbons and neckties. The students are looking for their roots. They're reading the Portuguese classics again."

Malo Abreu, whose father was a civil servant in colonial Angola, considers himself a "reformer" and a "Social Democrat" and taunts Communist students for being "the most bourgeois in the whole university."

"They're communists here, but not when they go home to their cars and big houses," he said. "Most of the students on scholarship voted for us."

Some 2,000 students receive scholarship assistance at Coimbra, which remains Portugal's most distinguished university. But few students come from lower-class backgrounds, and most are from northern Portugal, which most stoutly resisted the communist-led grab for power in 1975 and, today, has become the stronghold of the conservative resurgence.

No Revolution

The turnaround at Coimbra, and in the country at large, raises the question: Did Portugal in fact experience a revolution? "There was no revolution," offered the young medical student. "In Portugal, there was a palace coup. They talked a lot about taking from the rich, but not about giving to the poor. A revolution implies a profound change in society — and this did not happen. The same for all of this lies with the communists."

In 1977, communist students inspired demonstrations against the return of "reactionary" professors who had been dismissed. The university was closed for a month, but Prof. Ferrer Correia, the rector, is proud that no police action was taken against the demonstrators.

"We have not returned to the old ways," said the 67-year-old scholar, who initially assumed the rectorship on a temporary basis in 1976 on the strength of being doyen of the eminent law faculty. Since then, he has formed a kind of parliament of academic committees in which faculty, students and university employees are represented.

"The law still makes the rector all-powerful," he said, "I have abandoned this sovereignty power."

Loss of Coimbra

In city hall, at the bottom of the hill in the congested commercial center, Maria Judite Pinto Mendes de Abreu was spending one of her last days as Coimbra's first female, and Socialist, mayor. Mr. Sa Carneiro's Democratic Alliance swept the Socialists out of power in the Dec. 16 municipal elections here, as it did in most big cities across Portugal.

The loss of Coimbra, which with a population of 100,000 is the third biggest city in Portugal, was a stunning surprise for the Socialists. But the cheerful Mrs. Mendes de Abreu took the defeat philosophically, observing that her party had done well in the rural outskirts of Coimbra district. A shift of urban lower-middle-class voters to the right seems one key to the Democratic Alliance's victory here and elsewhere.

On Use of Police, Auxiliaries

Nkomo Criticizes Soames As a Threat to Cease-Fire

By Jacques Clafin

SALISBURY, Jan. 15 (UPI) — Guerrilla leader Joshua Nkomo said today that Rhodesia's cease-fire will not be allowed to collapse despite "serious difficulties," and he ruled out the possibility of black factionalism degenerating into civil war.

Mr. Nkomo said that the 2-week-old cease-fire "has stood up quite well. But there have been serious difficulties resulting from some actions by the governor," Lord Soames of Britain.

He characterized these difficulties as including Lord Soames' decision to allow Rhodesian soldiers to help police deal with black guerrillas refusing to adhere to the truce; deployment of black auxiliary forces loyal to former Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa, and the presence in Rhodesia of South African troops.

Asked whether the cease-fire faced the risk of a breakdown, he replied: "We're not going to allow it to collapse, you can be sure of that. We will do everything to remove those impediments to the cease-fire because they damage what we regard as a beginning for peace in our country."

"We don't intend to end up with just a cease-fire," he asserted. "We intend to end up with peace, complete peace." Rhodesia's 7-year-old guerrilla war, he said, "is over, completely over."

He said he would soon meet with Lord Soames to discuss the use of Rhodesian troops and the deployment of the auxiliaries. "This is a very dangerous thing for the governor to do to use the Rhodesian forces against the Patriotic Front," Mr. Nkomo said.

He described the auxiliaries as an armed political group and said that although they are poorly trained, "these men have been let loose, moving freely among the population, with arms."

The question of South African troops, who have been allowed to guard a vital road and rail link on

the Rhodesian side of their border, was not a matter to be taken up by Rhodesia's black nationalists alone, he said.

"Violating another people's territorial integrity is an international crime. So they have to move. It's for South Africa and it's for the international community and finally the United Nations to see that South Africa moves," he said.

Resumes Party

Mr. Nkomo's 18-year-old Zimbabwe African Peoples Union is linked with Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union in the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance they formed in 1976 to work to hasten the end of white-minority rule.

In an effort to outflank the more radical and more popular, Mr. Mugabe, Mr. Nkomo moved yesterday to widen his power base in the race for prime minister by renaming his party the Patriotic Front.

Mr. Mugabe, who is to return from exile in Mozambique, has resisted Mr. Nkomo's calls for both factions to enter the election jointly as the Patriotic Front.

Mr. Nkomo renamed his party yesterday when parties intending to contest the three-day election, to be held in late February, completed the process of registering at an electoral court.

Nicaraguan Found Guilty of War Crimes

MANAGUA, Jan. 15 (AP) — A special tribunal found Jose Rene Sanchez Lopez guilty of war crimes yesterday and sentenced him to the maximum 30 years in jail.

Sanchez Lopez, 40, a former judge, was convicted of complicity in murder during the civil war against President Anastasio Somoza. Insurgents ousted Gen. Somoza in July, and he is in exile in Paraguay.

Incident 2 Weeks Ago

N. Korean Jets Altered U.S. Forces Chief

By Richard Halloran

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (NYT) — U.S. military commanders here and in South Korea had a scare two weeks ago when North Korean jet fighters suddenly disappeared from the skies in what could have been a signal of an imminent attack.

Military officers said that such stand-downs were called to rest and brief pilots, tune up and arm planes, and generally to bring forces to a high state of readiness. In this case, however, it turned out that two North Korean MiG-21s had crashed and the authorities had grounded the others to check them out.

The commanders of U.S. forces relaxed, but not much. North Korean forces have been positioned close to the front lines, from which they could attack with little warning if President Kim Il Sung of North Korea chose to take advantage of internal quarreling in the South Korean Army and U.S. preoccupation with Iran and Afghanistan.

South Korea's Army has been in turmoil since the assassination of President Park Chung Hee on Oct. 26. At first, senior generals in the military establishment stepped in, but they were displaced in a coup of younger generals in mid-December.

Senior U.S. officers reported that the political maneuvering was continuing among the generals in Seoul although front-line units, plus the navy and air force, appeared to be going about their military duties and were prepared to fight if the North Koreans should attack.

Those officers said, however, that distrust among the senior South Korean generals had affected the state of military readiness. They said the senior officers were not open and free in their discussions because they were unsure about who was in authority.

The new generals, led by Maj. Gen. Chon Too Hwan, head of the Army Security Command, an intelligence unit, have begun a purge of older generals on allegations of corruption, a purge that U.S. officers expect to continue. The older generals have been replaced, especially in sensitive command posts, by men loyal to Gen. Chon.

Several top officers, including Gen. Chung Seung Hwa, the former chief of staff, are expected to be put on trial for crimes that are still undefined. U.S. officers said they expected those generals to be dismissed from the army, to stand trial in a civilian court and to receive nominal punishment at the end of an appeals process.

Officers here said that senior U.S. officers in Seoul had warned the South Koreans not to execute the

former generals because that would cause even greater dissension within the South Korean Army. U.S. commanders in South Korea have also warned followers of Gen. Chon not to attempt a counter-coup.

The U.S. officers said that Gen. Chon's intentions were unclear. They said that U.S. commanders in Seoul had reported Gen. Chon to be articulate and self-confident but to lack the vision for national leadership. The Americans in Seoul also expressed concern over Gen. Chon's political ambitions.

U.S. officers in Seoul have been assured that Gen. Chon and his associates intend to stay out of politics, an assurance that U.S. officers say they do not completely trust. In return, senior U.S. officials have warned the South Koreans that U.S. patience with the political maneuvering is limited.

Underlining the U.S. military concern, officers here said, has been a decline in foreign capital moving into South Korea. They said that several large South Korean corporations had been unable to obtain necessary funds from abroad, and might have to close defense plants, a development that clearly vexes South Korean military leaders.

Gen. John Wickham Jr., the commanding general of U.S. forces in Korea, has been trying to influence the new South Korean military



Cardinal William Baum

Education Post At Vatican Goes To U.S. Cardinal

ROME, Jan. 15 (LAT) — Cardinal William Baum, the 53-year-old archbishop of Washington, was named prefect of the Vatican Congregation for Catholic Education by Pope John Paul II.

Cardinal Baum, youngest of 10 U.S. cardinals, will succeed Cardinal Gabriel-Marie Garrone, 79-year-old Frenchman who is years past the target retirement set in 1970 by Pope Paul VI.

Cardinal Garrone was named a special job as coordinator of Vatican relations on cultural matters. Appointment of Cardinal Baum to the curia again opens the possibility for the appointment of first U.S. archbishop. It had been pressure at the time Cardinal Baum's appointment as archbishop in 1973 to name a U.S. cardinal in the curia and of a half dozen U.S. cardinals to be named to curia posts.

Only other American to serve a curial post as head of a Vatican department was John Joseph Wicks, prefect of the Sacred Congregation for Priests from 1969 until his last year.

Incident 2 Weeks Ago

leaders by example, officers said. Gen. Wickham has spent visiting front-line units and encouraging them to attend to their military duties.

Gen. Wickham, according to officers here, has also urged U.S. military commitment to South Korea in news conferences with South Korean reporters along front lines. Those reports are being picked up by the North Korean officers said.

N. Korean Proposal Criticized

SEOUL, Jan. 15 (NYT) — North Korean proposal for neutral talks, made last weekend described privately by some officials here yesterday as an attempt to divide public opinion in South Korea, increase political unrest, isolate the nation from its allies, including the United States.

Publicly, officials withheld comment except to say that the proposal was being studied. The North Korean Cabinet scheduled a meeting yesterday afternoon to discuss the North Korean overture, which was contained in letters sent on Saturday to military and other leaders here. The letters were delivered by North Korean officials to Korean representatives at the munjom truce camp.

Overseas U.S. Republican Seek Convention Delegates

By Robert C. Sincir

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (IHT) — Republicans Abroad has announced its first primary election for the selection of delegates to the July, 1980, Republican National Convention in Detroit.

Chairman Jim Kilgough invited all members of the organization, an independent committee of Republicans with branches in 30 countries, to participate in the election in May for four delegates and four alternates.

He also urged all those interested in becoming delegates to submit their names along with a petition of support containing at least 10 signatures of members of Republicans Abroad and a declaration of willingness to attend the convention.

Candidates must be bona fide residents of the country they wish to represent, and they must seek election as delegate or alternate from any other constituency. The declaration and accompanying nominating petition must be submitted to the appropriate country chairman no later than Jan. 31, 1980.

The delegates and alternates will be elected on a regional basis from Europe, Latin America, Africa, Middle East and the Far East. Nominations for each region will be made by the appropriate country committees, with a single delegate being selected for each region. None of the delegates will be committed to any of the national candidates.

Republicans wishing more information on the primary or on membership in Republicans Abroad should write to the following regional chairmen:

Thomas Collins, Chairman, Europe-Africa Region, Klattweg 18, 2597 KB, The Hague. The Netherlands.

Hearings Open On Republican Party Platform

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (IHT) — The Republican Party is drafting its election year platform yesterday, promising to devote months to a cross-country survey of political leaders' rank-and-file voters.

Sen. John Tower of Texas, platform committee chairman, Bill Brock, the national chairman, heard suggestions from senators, representatives and officials of Republican administrations.

Most of the attitudes advanced yesterday were of the time-honored variety: less government interference, more local responsibility, budget-balancing and support-free-market economy.

But there were exceptions. Jacob Javits of New York, posed that the platform call for expanding the responsibilities NATO to include protecting supply routes in the Middle East with an Allied military presence in the area.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

ELYSÉE CINÉMA • NAPOLÉON • RIO OPÉRA • UGC OPÉRA • MAXEVILLE • ROTARY • MISTRAL • MAGIC CONVENTION • UGC GARE DE LYON • 3 SECRETAIN • ST-MICHEL • LES IMAGES • à partir du 23 janvier

et dans les meilleures salles de la périphérie

THE LINE BETWEEN LOVE AND DEATH IS THE BLOODLINE.

SIDNEY SHELDON'S BLOODLINE

STORY BY SIDNEY SHELDON

SCREENPLAY BY SIDNEY SHELDON

DIRECTED BY SIDNEY SHELDON

CASTING BY SIDNEY SHELDON

EDITED BY SIDNEY SHELDON

PRODUCED BY SIDNEY SHELDON

DISTRIBUTED BY SIDNEY SHELDON

© 1979 BY SIDNEY SHELDON

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

NO PART OF THIS FILM MAY BE REPRODUCED

WITHOUT PERMISSION IN WRITING

FROM THE BOOK BY SIDNEY SHELDON

U G C BIARRITZ O.V. - CAMEO - U G C OPÉRA - U G C ODEON O.V. - BIENVENUE MONTPARNASSE - MISTRAL - CONVENTION ST.-CHARLES - U G C GARE DE LYON

Hanna Schygulla

Le Mariage de Maria Braun

un film de R.W. Fassbinder

CASTING BY SIDNEY SHELDON

PRODUCED BY SIDNEY SHELDON

DISTRIBUTED BY SIDNEY SHELDON

© 1979 BY SIDNEY SHELDON

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

NO PART OF THIS FILM MAY BE REPRODUCED

WITHOUT PERMISSION IN WRITING

FROM THE BOOK BY SIDNEY SHELDON

U G C BIARRITZ O.V. - CAMEO - U G C OPÉRA - U G C ODEON O.V. - BIENVENUE MONTPARNASSE - MISTRAL - CONVENTION ST.-CHARLES - U G C GARE DE LYON

Hanna Schygulla

Le Mariage de Maria Braun

un film de R.W. Fassbinder

CASTING BY SIDNEY SHELDON

PRODUCED BY SIDNEY SHELDON

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

ELYSÉE CINÉMA • NAPOLÉON • RIO OPÉRA • UGC OPÉRA • MAXEVILLE • ROTARY • MISTRAL • MAGIC CONVENTION • UGC GARE DE LYON • 3 SECRETAIN • ST-MICHEL • LES IMAGES • à partir du 23 janvier

et dans les meilleures salles de la périphérie

THE LINE BETWEEN LOVE AND DEATH IS THE BLOODLINE.

SIDNEY SHELDON'S BLOODLINE

STORY BY SIDNEY SHELDON

SCREENPLAY BY SIDNEY SHELDON

DIRECTED BY SIDNEY SHELDON

CASTING BY SIDNEY SHELDON

PRODUCED BY SIDNEY SHELDON

DISTRIBUTED BY SIDNEY SHELDON

© 1979 BY SIDNEY SHELDON

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

NO PART OF THIS FILM MAY BE REPRODUCED

WITHOUT PERMISSION IN WRITING

FROM THE BOOK BY SIDNEY SHELDON

U G C BIARRITZ O.V. - CAMEO - U G C OPÉRA - U G C ODEON O.V. - BIENVENUE MONTPARNASSE - MISTRAL - CONVENTION ST.-CHARLES - U G C GARE DE LYON

Hanna Schygulla

Le Mariage de Maria Braun

un film de R.W. Fassbinder

CASTING BY SIDNEY SHELDON

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

ELYSÉE CINÉMA • NAPOLÉON • RIO OPÉRA • UGC OPÉRA • MAXEVILLE • ROTARY • MISTRAL • MAGIC CONVENTION • UGC GARE DE LYON • 3 SECRETAIN • ST-MICHEL • LES IMAGES • à partir du 23 janvier

et dans les meilleures salles de la périphérie

THE LINE BETWEEN LOVE AND DEATH IS THE BLOODLINE.

SIDNEY SHELDON'S BLOODLINE

STORY BY SIDNEY SHELDON

SCREENPLAY BY SIDNEY SHELDON

DIRECTED BY SIDNEY SHELDON

CASTING BY SIDNEY SHELDON

PRODUCED BY SIDNEY SHELDON

DISTRIBUTED BY SIDNEY SHELDON

© 1979 BY SIDNEY SHELDON

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

NO PART OF THIS FILM MAY BE REPRODUCED

WITHOUT PERMISSION IN WRITING

FROM THE BOOK BY SIDNEY SHELDON

U G C BIARRITZ O.V. - CAMEO - U G C OPÉRA - U G C ODEON O.V. - BIENVENUE MONTPARNASSE - MISTRAL - CONVENTION ST.-

Comedy by Neil Simon Is a Hit on the Danube

Along with this latest "Anatoli" at the Josefstadt are Curt Jürgens as the aged Sigmund Freud undergoing persecution from the Nazis in "Berggasse 19" and a revival of "Moral" by the Bavarian humorist, Ludwig Thoma. The Thoma comedy ridicules the reforming urge of professional moralists at the turn of



Red Hot Lovers." Victor Mary

Theater an der Wien — hold the boards, but there are no new Austrian musicals or comedies. The Viennese theater, though active and prosperous, seems to lean on revivals and imports.

Once the Viennese operetta was destined for worldwide success, so was Viennese comedy, the roll call of its authors including Hermann Bahr, Raoul Auerheimer, Rudolf Lothar, Sil-Vara, Otto Soyka, Leo Perutz and Siegfried Geyer. But the best new comedy in Vienna is "Last of the Red Hot Lovers."

Russian Novelties for the New Year

DIAMONDS



YOUR BEST BUY

Single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's most important diamond market. Save thousands to the ones you love most for investment, for your enjoyment.

Write, or call us

Joachim Goldenstein
diamond expert
Established 1928
Pelikaanstraat 62, B-2000 Antwerp
Belgium - Tel.: 0 31/33.26.00
Telex: 317980-10
at the Diamond World-Bank

Gold Medal

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND EXHIBITION
ANTWERP 1978

**CLIPPER® CLASS.
IT'S ALL BUSINESS AND
IT'S ALL YOURS.**

The Ritz Gets a \$15-Million Facelift

Baccarat

Auction of Icons Planned

Paccarat
The finest in French
Crystal since 1764.
You are cordially invited
to visit our Museum and
retail showrooms.
Paris: 30 bis, Rue de Paradis
(near the entrance)
Tel: 770-64-30.
Open Monday-Friday, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Saturday, 10-12 a.m., 2-5 p.m.
Baccarat | Meurthe-et-Moselle |
Rue des Cristalleries.
Tel: [83] 72-14-47.
*Also obtainable in selected specialty
stores near your home in and out-
side of France (list and catalogue
available on request).*



When you're thousands of miles from home trying to solve a business problem, it's usually no vacation. Things could be tough enough while you're there. So getting there shouldn't be tough, too.

That's why Pan Am has Clipper Class—a special section of the airplane just for business travellers.



When you fly Clipper Class, you get special check-in service



at most airports, drinks on the house and an empty seat next to you whenever possible. And that's just for openers. Because Clipper Class is also an attitude. We treat the business traveller as somebody special, somebody going a long way to do a good job. So we've trained our people and organized our system to give business travellers the recognition and extra attention they

deserve. Maybe that's why thousands of people take Pan Am to work. Shouldn't you? Clipper Class. It's strictly business. And it's only on Pan Am.



We fly the world the way the world wants to fly.



January 16, 1980

Gold Tops \$710 in U.S. Trading

From Agency Dispatches
YORK, Jan. 15 — Gold rose to \$710.50 an ounce in New York today after the Treasury said it was not selling gold.

Mexico Reports Finding Giant Oil, Gas Field

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15 (AP) — Mexico's state oil company said it has discovered a new oil and natural gas field in the southern state of Tabasco, which is one of the world's largest oil reserves. The field, which is estimated to contain 45 billion barrels of oil and 1.5 billion cubic feet of gas, is located in the southern part of the state, near the border with the state of Chiapas. The field is being developed by the state oil company, Pemex. The discovery is expected to increase Mexico's oil reserves and production.

Algeria Sets 3-a-Barrel Levy on Oil

ALGER, Jan. 15 (AP) — Algeria has imposed a 3-a-barrel levy on oil exports, effective Jan. 1, in order to raise funds for exploration for oil and gas. The levy is the highest in the world, and it is expected to increase Algeria's oil revenue. The levy is being imposed on all oil exports, including those to the United States. The Algerian government says the levy is necessary to finance the country's oil exploration and production program.

Algeria's oil exports are valued at \$3 billion a year, and the levy is expected to increase this to \$3.9 billion. The levy is being imposed on all oil exports, including those to the United States. The Algerian government says the levy is necessary to finance the country's oil exploration and production program. The levy is being imposed on all oil exports, including those to the United States. The Algerian government says the levy is necessary to finance the country's oil exploration and production program.

Toyota Sees Record Sales, Net

TOYOTA, Jan. 15 (AP) — Toyota's sales in the United States are expected to reach a record level in 1979, according to a report by the Japanese carmaker. Toyota's sales in the United States were 1.7 million units in 1978, and it is expected to reach 2.2 million units in 1979. Toyota's net income in the United States is also expected to reach a record level in 1979, according to the report. Toyota's net income in the United States was \$1.1 billion in 1978, and it is expected to reach \$1.5 billion in 1979.

Toyota's sales in the United States are expected to reach a record level in 1979, according to a report by the Japanese carmaker. Toyota's sales in the United States were 1.7 million units in 1978, and it is expected to reach 2.2 million units in 1979. Toyota's net income in the United States is also expected to reach a record level in 1979, according to the report. Toyota's net income in the United States was \$1.1 billion in 1978, and it is expected to reach \$1.5 billion in 1979.

News and Notes

AEG expects a rise of 5-to-7 percent in turnover this year. Outgoing management board chairman Walter Cipa told an extraordinary shareholders' meeting that he expects the rise in group turnover to equal the expected growth of the electrical sector. Group turnover in 1979 is expected to have totaled 14.2 billion Deutsche marks, he adds, slightly higher than in 1978 but below the 14.4 billion forecast for 1979. Domestic sales last year are estimated at 8.2 billion DM, up 8 percent, while foreign sales rose about 7 percent to 6 billion DM. Mr. Cipa expects that AEG-Telefunken will make a profit in 1981, after breaking even in 1980 and making a loss of 960 million DM in 1979. He says the group is aiming for a 5-percent rise in income in 1980, primarily from abroad. Meanwhile, shareholders approved the first of a series of measures aimed at returning the company to profitability. They voted with a 97.6-percent majority to approve a cut in AEG's share capital of 620 million DM to 310 million DM from a nominal 930 million DM. They also approved the issue of 310 million DM in new shares of a nominal 50 DM each at a price of 150 DM to raise capital to 620 million DM.

Black & Decker Manufacturing is being investigated by the U.S. Justice Department on monopolization charges concerning the company's tool accessories section. Eugene Allen, a Black & Decker vice president, says the company "has no practices which have as their intent the monopoly of the accessories market." The company, saying its share of the accessories market is 5 percent and that complying with the government's request for documents will cost Black & Decker more than \$875,000 and would take up more than 51,000 working-hours, is seeking a court order dismissing the department's request.

Spurt in U.S. Oil Drilling Said Sign of Coming Boom

By William K. Stevens
HOUSTON, Jan. 15 (NYT) — After the most significant slowdown in a decade, the pace of oil and gas drilling in the United States has quickened markedly in recent weeks and some industry analysts believe a sustained boom may be in the offing. Several analysts expect that drilling this year, spurred by higher oil prices and the prospect that newly discovered crude will largely escape President Carter's proposed "windfall" profits tax, could approach a long-standing record. However, virtually no one in the energy industry expects that the surge will enable the nation to reverse a long-term drop in domestic oil production, or that it will arrest a steady decline of domestic oil reserves.

1980 Rise
Fred Mills, an analyst with Rotan Mosle Inc., of Dallas, estimated that domestic drilling activity could rise 18 to 23 percent this year and that the average weekly number of working oil rigs this year could match or slightly exceed the 1979 year-end peak of 2,570. However, National Supply, a major producer of drilling rigs and equipment, forecasts a 1980 average of better than 2,400, for an annual increase of about 12 percent. For first two weeks of 1980, according to the Hughes Tool's weekly "rig count," 2,500 drilling rigs, on the average, were at work. "It's running 12-percent above a year ago," a Hughes spokesman said. Looking further ahead, the consensus of 23 forecasts studied by National Petroleum Council seemed to be that between now and 1990 the rig count could grow at an overall rate of 25 to 50 percent. If

Further, Mr. Upham said, if Congress preserves a Senate provision that would exempt an independent producer's first 1,000 barrels of oil a day from the windfall profits tax, "we would see a nice, sizable rig-count increase." Such an upturn portends a prosperous future for the suppliers of oilfield equipment, and the National Petroleum Council study, which was made for the Energy Department, concluded that the supply industry could keep up with a 25 to 50 percent rate of increase during the 1980s. Moreover, suppliers who furnish drilling equipment to foreign producers are about to be doubly rewarded, as operations abroad also pick up.

He said this structural change is occurring on a world scale and it is an unavoidable development at present. He added, however, the superiority of Japanese cars is by no means absolute. Mr. Kato said the Japanese makers should not underestimate Detroit, which is preparing to market small cars on a full scale beginning in the autumn of 1980.

The executive declined to provide a projection for the exports to the United States this year, but said that shipments of passenger cars and commercial vehicles to the United States, the company's largest overseas market, totaled about 600,000 units in 1979, up 5 percent from 1978.

IBM Posts 3% Decline In 1979 Net

**Analysts Unperturbed
By 1st Fall Since '51**

From Agency Dispatches
NEW YORK, Jan. 15 — International Business Machines today reported a 3-percent decline in annual profits, the first such drop since 1951.

4th Quarter
Revenue..... 6,830, 6,430, 1,008, 1,014,
Profits..... 1,008, 1,014,
Per share..... 1.71
Year
Revenue..... 22,860, 21,080,
Profits..... 3,011, 3,110,
Per share..... 5.16 5.32
* 1978 figures adjusted for a four-for-one stock split on May 10, 1979.

However, Wall Street analysts said the figures, particularly for the fourth quarter, were better than expected, and some said there was a strong possibility they would raise their 1980 profit estimates for IBM. The quarter was excellent, better than I expected, and I think we will all be raising our estimates slightly as we look into 1980," said Robert Christensen of A.G. Becker Inc. Other analysts agreed the quarter's results were a pleasant surprise, even though they were down one cent from a year earlier, but they would not say definitely they would be raising current year estimates.

The lower profits were attributed to several factors, including a shift toward leasing of equipment as opposed to sales, which makes the company a more immediate profit. The effects of currency fluctuations, and the growth in costs and expenses resulting from inflation and capital investments.

Mr. Christensen said IBM's \$1.73 a share for the fourth quarter compared with many Wall Street estimates of between \$1.50 and \$1.60. He had been predicting IBM's 1980 earnings at \$5.80 a share but said, "So is now likely." In trying to assess the better-than-expected results, Mr. Christensen noted IBM's \$3.25 billion in equipment sales — two-thirds of which are computers — in the fourth quarter were slightly better than last year, which was an unusually strong quarter. He also said the fourth quarter rental business, which rose 9.8 percent to \$3.56 billion, was aided by several things, including price increases.

IBM also reported that foreign operations earned \$1,427 billion on revenues of \$12,244 billion for 1979 against \$1,366 billion in 1978 on revenues of \$11,044 billion. The earnings were adversely affected by foreign exchange translation losses of \$32 million in contrast with foreign exchange translation gains of \$113 million in 1978.

IBM Chairman Frank Cary said shipments of data-processing equipment were well ahead of 1978. But because "there was an increase in the proportion of customers choosing to lease rather than purchase such equipment," purchase revenue showed only small increases for both the full year and the fourth quarter.

Mr. Cary added that incoming orders for the year also ran ahead of 1978 and produced an increase in the order backlog.

Company Reports

Revenue, Profit in Millions in local currencies, unless otherwise indicated			
Bankers Trust New York			
4th Quarter	1979	1978	
Oper. Net	30.09	21.64	
Per Share	2.46	1.71	
Net Income	29.47	21.70	
Per Share	2.40	1.71	
Year	1979	1978	
Oper. Net	114.46	82.54	
Per Share	9.37	6.47	
Net Income	113.74	81.77	
Per Share	9.30	6.40	
Crocker National			
4th Quarter	1979	1978	
Oper. Net	26.0	24.65	
Per Share	1.91	1.94	
Net Income	26.0	21.18	
Per Share	1.91	1.65	
Year	1979	1978	
Oper. Net	89.36	75.24	
Per Share	6.69	5.95	
Net Income	89.23	71.83	
Per Share	6.68	5.66	

(Continued on Page 10)

Americans' Inflation Psychology Said Delaying Expected Slump

From Agency Dispatches
HOUSTON, Jan. 15 — Americans, convinced that inflation will continue, are spending rather than saving and this has delayed the expected recession, Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker said today. "In a sense, we're off the map in terms of the established economic relationships of the past," he said at a news conference. "Most notably I think you see it in consumer spending. What's happened is consumer spending keeps being stronger than people anticipate at the expense of the savings rates getting very low. "People for the first time in this country really have become convinced that there's going to be inflation and it's better to buy now than later."

Treasury Secretary William Miller, echoing this theme in Washington, told a White House conference on small business that the U.S. economic system is facing a severe test.

Mr. Volcker said, "I share the view that we have become hostage to our import-dependence on energy." Inflation and energy costs "are obviously closely connected. Over time, we have no choice but to be more effective in conservation and... in production," he said.

Mr. Miller also said inflation will not be brought under control until the nation has effective energy programs. He said energy prices directly added 2 1/2 percentage points to consumer prices last year. While Mr. Miller said the battle against inflation would be a long one, he expressed confidence that the "comprehensive anti-inflation program" that the administration has put in place was "a sound strategy for defeating inflation. If we are willing to accept and to share fairly some austerity now, all of us will be able to reap the greater rewards of economic stability in the future, he asserted.

Mr. Volcker said it was the Fed's intention to try to keep growth, the money supply and credit restrained and predicted a "winding down" of the inflationary process in 1980.

Mr. Miller said he has not changed his 1980 profit estimates for the companies he follows because he had factored severe cost pressures into his forecasts. He expects AMP to earn \$3.40 a share for last year and \$3.40 in 1980; Augat, \$1.80 and \$2.20; Burndy \$3.40 and \$3.50; Moler, \$3.92 in fiscal 1979 and \$4 in fiscal 1980, and Thomas & Betts, \$3.90 and \$4.10. [Burndy said today it expects earnings for 1979 to rise 40 percent to \$3.44 a share and 1980 earnings are expected to be better than that. Reuters reported.] "We feel it's appropriate to suspend our industry 'buy' recommendation because we think the prospects of decelerating rates of demand and further materials cost pressures increase the likelihood of lower earnings in 1980," he says.

Mr. Lazo says he would not be inclined to restore his buy recommendations on the others unless their stock prices drop 10 to 15 percent. Mr. Quasman estimates that a \$100 change in the price of gold would have a 25-cent-a-share effect on AMP earnings. Moreover, he says, "the impact of the long-anticipated economic slowdown has yet to be reflected on AMP's orders or backlog, but we believe it soon will be. We are concerned about AMP's ability to record satisfactory earnings gains in 1980." He estimates AMP net at \$3.38 in 1979 and \$3.51 in 1980.

"Profit-margin pressures already have risen at Square D, despite a 4-percent domestic price increase in November, Mr. Quasman believes. Noting the company uses about 1.5 million ounces of silver annually, he estimates Square D's 1979 profit at \$3.04 a share and he recently reduced his 1980 estimate to \$2.75 from \$2.85 and even this "could be optimistic," he adds.

On the Chicago Board of Trade, future trading apparently recovered from the shock of the U.S. grain embargo on the Soviet Union. Wheat closed irregularly higher, corn higher, oats fractionally higher and soybeans lower.

Futures dealers said trading was featureless although they remained cautious due to the rise in silver and gold prices. In addition, traders said they still do not know all the details of the Agriculture Department's corn and wheat price-support plans. On the Big Board, an early surge in gold bullion prices prompted gains in many metal and mining shares. But one analyst noted that "the institutions are stepping away from the market because the action in the metals is too speculative."

Analysts said interest in natural resource stocks continued on expectations the value of raw materials will continue to rise. Paper and forest products came to the forefront while oil and aircraft stocks were back in favor as well. Heavily traded IBM climbed 3 1/2 to 70 1/2. NCR Corp. said fourth quarter net advanced and it rose 4 1/2. (Continued on Page 10, Col. 5)

Mr. Volcker said, "I share the view that we have become hostage to our import-dependence on energy." Inflation and energy costs "are obviously closely connected. Over time, we have no choice but to be more effective in conservation and... in production," he said.

Mr. Miller also said inflation will not be brought under control until the nation has effective energy programs. He said energy prices directly added 2 1/2 percentage points to consumer prices last year. While Mr. Miller said the battle against inflation would be a long one, he expressed confidence that the "comprehensive anti-inflation program" that the administration has put in place was "a sound strategy for defeating inflation. If we are willing to accept and to share fairly some austerity now, all of us will be able to reap the greater rewards of economic stability in the future, he asserted.

Mr. Volcker said it was the Fed's intention to try to keep growth, the money supply and credit restrained and predicted a "winding down" of the inflationary process in 1980.

Mr. Miller said he has not changed his 1980 profit estimates for the companies he follows because he had factored severe cost pressures into his forecasts. He expects AMP to earn \$3.40 a share for last year and \$3.40 in 1980; Augat, \$1.80 and \$2.20; Burndy \$3.40 and \$3.50; Moler, \$3.92 in fiscal 1979 and \$4 in fiscal 1980, and Thomas & Betts, \$3.90 and \$4.10. [Burndy said today it expects earnings for 1979 to rise 40 percent to \$3.44 a share and 1980 earnings are expected to be better than that. Reuters reported.] "We feel it's appropriate to suspend our industry 'buy' recommendation because we think the prospects of decelerating rates of demand and further materials cost pressures increase the likelihood of lower earnings in 1980," he says.

Mr. Lazo says he would not be inclined to restore his buy recommendations on the others unless their stock prices drop 10 to 15 percent. Mr. Quasman estimates that a \$100 change in the price of gold would have a 25-cent-a-share effect on AMP earnings. Moreover, he says, "the impact of the long-anticipated economic slowdown has yet to be reflected on AMP's orders or backlog, but we believe it soon will be. We are concerned about AMP's ability to record satisfactory earnings gains in 1980." He estimates AMP net at \$3.38 in 1979 and \$3.51 in 1980.

"Profit-margin pressures already have risen at Square D, despite a 4-percent domestic price increase in November, Mr. Quasman believes. Noting the company uses about 1.5 million ounces of silver annually, he estimates Square D's 1979 profit at \$3.04 a share and he recently reduced his 1980 estimate to \$2.75 from \$2.85 and even this "could be optimistic," he adds.

On the Chicago Board of Trade, future trading apparently recovered from the shock of the U.S. grain embargo on the Soviet Union. Wheat closed irregularly higher, corn higher, oats fractionally higher and soybeans lower.

Futures dealers said trading was featureless although they remained cautious due to the rise in silver and gold prices. In addition, traders said they still do not know all the details of the Agriculture Department's corn and wheat price-support plans. On the Big Board, an early surge in gold bullion prices prompted gains in many metal and mining shares. But one analyst noted that "the institutions are stepping away from the market because the action in the metals is too speculative."

Analysts said interest in natural resource stocks continued on expectations the value of raw materials will continue to rise. Paper and forest products came to the forefront while oil and aircraft stocks were back in favor as well. Heavily traded IBM climbed 3 1/2 to 70 1/2. NCR Corp. said fourth quarter net advanced and it rose 4 1/2. (Continued on Page 10, Col. 5)

Euro currency loans deposit dealing · bond trading

Deutsche Bank Compagnie Financière Luxembourg Société Anonyme

A wholly-owned subsidiary of Deutsche Bank AG, Frankfurt am Main
Commercial Register Luxembourg B 9164
25, Boulevard Royal · P.O. Box: 588 · Luxembourg
Telephone: 464411 · Telex: 2748 · Cable: deutschbanklux

Financial Highlights — in millions of US-Dollars —	as per the end of the financial year (September 30)		
	1978/79	1977/78	1976/77
Balance Sheet Total	8.899	7.569	6.307
Loans to and Deposits with Banks	3.200	2.185	1.817
Loans and Advances to Customers	4.838	4.583	3.947
Capital and Reserves	175	156	139
Profit for the Financial Year	20	19	17

After an increase of capital in October 1979 and the allocation of the year's net profit, capital and reserves now amount to US \$ 220 million.

Deutsche Bank Compagnie Financière Luxembourg

Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Health Spa, Marina,
Elegant Club. Apartments from \$120,000 to \$600,000.

Turnberry Isle Yacht and Racquet Club

P.O. Box 830678, Miami,
Florida 33163 U.S.A.
(305) 935-0300.

\$1.70/\$ DM1.42/\$

See why, and what will happen to nine other currencies by 1985, in the EuroMoney Currency Report. Contact William Grundy, EuroMoney, Nestor House, Playhouse Yard, London EC4A 3EX. Tel.: 01-236 7111; Telex: 8812246, for a free copy.

[illegible]

<p>The international bank with special expertise in Saudi Arabia</p>	
<p>البنك السعودي العالمي المحدود</p>	
<p>Saudi International Bank AL-BANK AL-SAUDI AL-ALAMI LIMITED</p>	
<p>99 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3TB Telephone: London (01) 638 2323. Telex: 88122661Z.</p>	
<p>Authorised Capital: £50 million. Issued and paid-up capital: £38 million.</p>	
<p>Shareholders: Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency. National Commercial Bank (Saudi Arabia), Riyad Bank. Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, The Bank of Tokyo, Banque Nationale de Paris, Deutsche Bank, National Westminster Bank and Union Bank of Switzerland.</p>	

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street

Change	Change
--------	--------

in Canadian funds.	Toronto Stocks	High Low Close
--------------------	-----------------------	----------------

Closing Prices, January 14, 1980

18130 Iliad	\$17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2 + 1/4
4633 Ivaco	\$17 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2 + 1/4
6575 Jannock	\$17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2 + 3/4

Midday Indicated Prices, January 15, 1980

Tuesday's

NEW NIGHTS—126
ASA. EGGING. Madras

Comput Sci
Comput Sci
Comput Sci
Comput Sci

Dorsetpoint	Murphy	Wallbus F
Olam Int	MaryKay	Wiltshire DII
Dover Cps	McDermott	Wristley

TIONAL

PERSONAL INVESTMENT

ON V-CONTAINERS:

- _____

28 years of worldwide experience

CEWI compagnie d'exploitation **CEWI CCS** compagnie de

08-11-1975

16-1-8-1

Town..... Postal Code

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 01-28-2001 BY 60322 UCBAW

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

By Eugene T. Maleska



	C	F		C	F		
ALGARVE	13	55	Fair	MADRID	6	43	Fair
AMSTERDAM	-1	39	Foggy	MIAMI	20	68	Fair
ANKARA	1	37	N.A.	MILAN	-20	60	Snow
ATHENS	1	37	Overcast	MONTREAL	-10	40	Fair
BEIRUT	18	59	Fair	MOSCOW	-21	59	Foggy
BELGRADE	-19	14	Foggy	MUNICH	-8	48	Foggy
BELLIN	-15	19	Foggy	NEW YORK	14	64	Cloudy
BRSSELS	-1	29	Foggy	OSLO	8	46	Rain
BUCHAREST	-14	7	Foggy	OSLO	0	33	Fair
BUDAPEST	-12	19	Foggy	PARIS	-15	25	Foggy
CASABLANCA	1	37	Cloudy	PATTAI	-4	37	Foggy
COPIENHAGEN	1	34	Foggy	ROME	-14	7	Foggy
COSTA DEL SOL	13	55	Cloudy	SOFIA	-14	7	Overcast
DUBLIN	1	37	Showers	STOCKHOLM	8	32	Overcast
EDINBURGH	1	37	Cloudy	TORONTO	8	25	Fair
FLORENCE	7	45	Rain	TOKYO	15	59	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	-25	23	Foggy	TRAVIV	4	29	Fair
GENEVA	-23	23	Foggy	TUNIS	16	41	Fair
HELSINKI	-21	33	Snow	WARSAW	-10	30	Snow
HONGKONG	-23	23	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	9	48	Fair
ISTANBUL	1	37	Cloudy	ZURICH	-25	25	Foggy
LAS PALMAS	11	52	Cloudy				
LISBON	0	35	Cloudy				
LONDON	2	34	Snow				
LOS ANGELES	19	66	Cloudy				

(Yesterdays readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT; Europe and London at 1300 GMT; Moscow and Los Angeles at 2000 GMT.)

Thunderstorm

Rain

Snow

Wind Direction

Warm Front

Cold Front

Occluded Front

Quasi-Stationary Front

FAO Sends Jordan Aid

ROME, Jan. 15 (AP)—The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization announced today that it will allocate \$3.6 million in emergency aid to help Jordanian farmers suffering by drought. The grant is FAO's third allocation this season for drought-stricken farmers. The grant brings the total figure of emergency food aid to \$10 million.

SO HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN A CARETAKER, ZEKE?

I GUESS IT'S BEEN ABOUT THREE YEARS, MAN.

IS IT SOMETHING YOU'RE PURSUING AS A CAREER?

NO, NO, IT'S JUST TEMPORARY UNTIL THE RIGHT OPPORTUNITY COMES ALONG.

I GOT A GOOD JOB OFFER, MORROW ON A CONSTRUCTION SITE IN DENVER RECENTLY, BUT, OF COURSE, I HAD TO TURN IT DOWN.

YOU HAD TO?

I'M TOO SERIOUS, MAN.

ZEKE'S A CANCER, MORROW.

G.B. Trudeau

"Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office"
"Printed in Great Britain"

"WHEN YOU SNEEZE, IT MEANS
YOU'RE GOING TO KISS A FOOL."

"IT MEANS A BUG
FLEW UP MY NOSE."

External Outsider

Except that wasn't the way it was at all. Or it isn't the way it is told by Millicent Bell, a long-time professor of English at Boston University and the author of two previous distinguished literary studies, "Edith Wharton and Henry James" and "Hawthorne's View of the Artist." Thanks to the unusually detailed record that Marquand preserved and left behind, and thanks to the openness of his children, lawyer and publisher, Bell is able to show that Marquand's life was not at all the bumpless passage it seems on the surface to have been.

To begin with, there was Marquand's image of himself as the external outsider—a veritable myth "of the once-occurred swindler who [must] prove his legitimacy as the king's son," as Bell puts it. He may have been the scion of a leading Newburyport, Mass., family; he may have attended Harvard; and he may eventually have been admitted to the citadel of Boston society. But he always saw himself as significantly different, and whether or not this perception was justified, his

Italian Art Detective

Cites Missing Works

ROME (AP) — Rodolfo Siviero, Italy's top art expert, reported yesterday that 4,000 paintings and sculptures have been recovered over the past 30 years through the efforts of his office. However, nearly 1,500 works of art, including sculptures, paintings and Mosaic wall paintings by Titoretto and Masaccio, still are missing and hopes to have them returned to Italy are fading.

Siviero said most of Italy's stolen art is taken abroad and kept in banks or safes for at least 10 years.

After this period, he said, the stolen art is sold to international art law runs out and the art can be marketed without problems.

Book Reviews

1 MILLBIRD, by Kurt Vonnegut
 2 SMILEY'S PEOPLE, by John
 3 TRIPLE, by Ken Follet
 4 THE LAST ENCHANT-
 5 MENT, by Robert Bly
 6 THE NATION MAKER'S
 7 SONG, by Norman Mailer
 8 MEMBERS OF ANOTHER
 9 WORLD, by John Updike
 10 THE DEAD ZONE, by Ste-
 11 phen King
 12 THE ESTABLISHMENT, by
 13 John Updike
 14 THE TOP OF THE HILL, by
 15 Irwin Shaw
 16 SOPHIE'S CHOICE, by Wil-
 17 iam Styron
 18 THE GREEN RIFPER, by
 19 John MacDonald
 20 THE THIRD WORLD WAR
 21 AND REMEMBRANCE, by
 22 Hackett and other top-ranking
 23 NATO advisors and generals
 24 WAR AND REMEMBRANCE,
 25 by Herman Wouk
 26 THERE'S NO SUCH PLACE
 27 AS AWAY, by Richard
 28 Bach
 29 SHADOW OF THE MOON,
 30 by M. M. Koye
 31 ADUNT ERMA'S COPE
 32 BOOK, by Erna Bombard
 33 THE BRETHREN, by Bob
 34 Woodward and Scott Am-
 35 stutz
 36 WHITE HOUSE YEARS, by
 37 Henry Kissinger
 38 CRUEL SEEDS, by Susan
 39 Martin
 40 JAMES HERRIOT'S
 41 YOKESHIRE, by James Her-
 42riot
 43 THE AMERICANS, by Al-
 44 stee Cooke
 45 THE RIGHT STUFF, by Tom
 46 Wolfe
 47 SERPENTINE, by Thomas
 48 Thompson
 49 MONEY BOOK FOR THE
 50 80's, by Sylvia Porter
 51 BYSTING THE AMERI-
 52 CAN, by Robert Ringer
 53 THE PRITIKIN PROGRAM,
 54 by J. Pritikin
 55 with M. McCready
 56 WITH NO APOLOGIES, by
 57 J. Pritikin
 58 ANATOMY OF AN ILL-
 59 NESS, by Norman Cousins
 60 THE MODERN STATE, by
 61 J. Bryan H
 62 CONNECTIONS, by James

ON the diagrammed deal, South brought home an impossible game contract by setting a trap. North had opened with one diamond because their Precision methods barred a one-club opening, and one no-trump would have shown slightly more in their style.

The final bid of four spades was welcome, and South no doubt regretted to learn that the dummy appeared. It was clear that four hearts would have failed, and he could see four virtually certain losers in four spades. Even nine tricks were not assured.

South won the opening heart lead with dummy's ace and put East to the test by leading the diamond jack, a clever move. It was certainly difficult for East to know that a duck was essential, and he covered with the queen. He soon discovered that this was a waste when West performance overtook with the ace.

A club shift was won in dummy, and South now played trumps in a fashion that would minimize the danger that East would gain the lead to play diamonds. He led the spade queen and ducked, so that West scored the king.

Another club lead was tail; diamonds and aces were used. Since the jack appeared second round, South was at win the third round in dummy the ten. He then led the seven, prepared to finesse since sight was clearly in the East. South won, and then led the diamond king, East that the third and last trick for the deal.

NORTH (D)
 ♠ Q 10 8 5 2
 ♥ A A 3
 ♦ J 7 6
 ♣ A Q 2

EAST
 ♠ K Q J 10
 ♥ K Q 8 4
 ♦ A 9 7

SOUTH
 ♠ A 8 7 4
 ♥ 7
 ♦ 10 9 5 3 2
 ♣ K 10 8

Neither side was vulnerable.

ding:

North	East	South
1 ♠	1 ♠	1 ♠
2 ♠	2 ♠	2 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the heart five.

NA
 35.

Proell 2d

Nadig Takes
Downhill

By Samuel Abt

Switzerland, Jan. 15 — Marie-Theres Nadig of Austria is the best of the women's downhill race here today.

Nadig's fifth in the season. Proell, for the second time, was the queen of the race. She won the downhill race here today by a margin of 1.12 seconds. Nadig was exactly what the course needed. She was a drop of 670 yards. She was a drop of 670 yards. She was a drop of 670 yards.

Proell has won a gold medal in only the Olympic combined, at Sapporo, Japan, in 1972. In both the downhill and giant slalom she was the overwhelming favorite but finished second to Nadig, then an almost unknown 17-year-old.

In 1976, Proell retired for a year rather than race at Innsbruck and feel the pressure of crowds of her fellow Austrians, among the most capricious of fans. Now, nearing her 27th birthday in March, she knows that the Lake Placid Games will be her last.

But she lost a month's training time last fall after she hurt her right ankle running and has not attained the form that let her win seven of eight downhill last season.

"That's all right," she said today, discussing her defeat. "It's exactly the opposite of Sapporo. Now Nadig wins everything and they are all watching her. I like this better."

Team overcame a recent 3-1 mark to place three women in the top 10 finishers, with Heidi Johansson and Cindy Nelson.

seemed a bit stunned at first, but she soon found her stride. She was a drop of 670 yards. She was a drop of 670 yards.

coaches gave me a talking-to," she said. "They told me I could do better but I didn't know it and that I had to believe in myself and I started pushing today. I made a bunch of mistakes but my coaches were right."

Just Another Race

one of the 53 starters came to the next-to-last run before the Olympic Lake Placid, N.Y., next to many of the competitors their next-to-last chance.

last two weeks, Colette traveled with her 25-year-old son, watched her lose three times to Tracy Austin while playing tennis and seen how missed her husband, John, yesterday Colette Evert's daughter's recent emotional struggles.

"use the word retire," she said. "I'm not retiring. I'm just not going to play tennis anymore. I'm just not going to play tennis anymore."

After the last defeat in Cincinnati, Evert said, as she has said many times in recent months: "It's not life or death anymore. I lose at tennis. I'm just not that eager and hungry now."

Her success has always depended more on concentration and determination than on raw athletic ability, and in Austin she has met her match in those categories.

Chris Evert Lloyd: "It's not life or death anymore."

Chris Evert Lloyd: "It's not life or death anymore."

Chris Evert Lloyd: "It's not life or death anymore."

Chris Evert Lloyd: "It's not life or death anymore."

Chris Evert Lloyd: "It's not life or death anymore."

Chris Evert Lloyd: "It's not life or death anymore."

Chris Evert Lloyd: "It's not life or death anymore."

Chris Evert Lloyd: "It's not life or death anymore."

Chris Evert Lloyd: "It's not life or death anymore."



Marie-Theres Nadig of Switzerland is congratulated by Hanni Wenzel of Liechtenstein (left) and Annemarie Moser-Proell of Austria (right), after her 5th World Cup downhill victory this season.

Youngblood and Rams Keeping
The Super Bowl in Perspective

By Malcolm Moran

ANAHEIM, Calif., Jan. 15 (NYT) — The four-wheel drive vehicle was parked a few feet from the clubhouse door, not far from the practice field where the Los Angeles Rams had finished another day of preparation for their first Super Bowl. The driver wore a cowboy hat, a plaid flannel shirt, a broken-in pair of jeans, a belt that said BLOOD on the back and antelope boots.

There was no sign of the standard athletic *nouveau riche* — no Mercedes in the parking lot, no designer jeans. The only extravagance was the hunting equipment in the back of his car, and the cooler, half-filled with ice water and aluminum cans.

"You want a beer?" Jack Youngblood said.

For six, straight seasons, before this one, he was an all-pro defensive end for a team that annually won a division championship but did not reach the Super Bowl. Now, a few days away from that game, the captain and leader of the Rams said the Super Bowl is not what he strives for in life, that the role of the football player is misunderstood and that his decision to play in the two playoff games that got the Rams this far despite a hairline fracture of the tibia, four inches above his left ankle, has been made in more than it should be. He said he is just doing his job.

Hunting Called Off

The remarkable thing is that there is still work to do in mid-January, long after most talented, healthy and stable Rams have packed up and gone home. Youngblood, who had 16 quarterback sacks this season to lead the best pass-rushing team in the National Football Conference, would have

been trap and shoot last Friday afternoon, but instead, he was lifting weights, riding bicycle machines and taking whirlpool treatments for his injury.

Hollywood's fantasy of the Rams' trip to the Super Bowl, "Heaven Can Wait," was not as wild as the real script has been.

"It's damn near amazing," Youngblood said. The cowboy hat tilted backward, his blue eyes became slits, and he laughed. "It's damn near a miracle. Is what it is," he said. "I guess it is a miracle."

It is still too soon to put the experience into perspective, but Youngblood hopes the Super Bowl aura is not overwhelming.

Youngblood leaned his left elbow on his truck, with a beer in his left hand.

"These 45 guys aren't going to be ecstatic over everything," he said. "We're a very down-to-earth, low-key bunch. We understand our position, we understand our job and we're just trying to do it."

"Probably too much is made of losing and winning, both ends of it. If you have never lost, you wouldn't know that feeling, and if you have never won, you wouldn't know that feeling. I think you have to temper all that, and take it

Evert burst on the tennis scene in 1971 as a ponytailed 16-year-old who reached the semifinals of the U.S. Open. She dominated women's tennis from 1974, when she was ranked No. 1 for the first time, until she lost her last spring, which coincided with the steadily improving play of Martina Navratilova and the emergence of Austin, 17.

Last summer, Navratilova won her second Wimbledon title and Austin her first U.S. Open title, ending Evert's four-year reign as the U.S. Open champion. Earlier in the summer, in the semifinals of the Italian Open, Austin broke Evert's 125-match winning streak on clay courts.

Last Sunday, Austin dispatched Evert in 50 minutes, beating her for the third time in two weeks.

After the last defeat in Cincinnati, Evert said, as she has said many times in recent months: "It's not life or death anymore. I lose at tennis. I'm just not that eager and hungry now."

Her success has always depended more on concentration and determination than on raw athletic ability, and in Austin she has met her match in those categories.

Chris Evert Lloyd: "It's not life or death anymore."

Chris Evert Lloyd: "It's not life or death anymore."

Chris Evert Lloyd: "It's not life or death anymore."

Chris Evert Lloyd: "It's not life or death anymore."

Chris Evert Lloyd: "It's not life or death anymore."

Chris Evert Lloyd: "It's not life or death anymore."



Jack Youngblood

for what it is, take it for the job it is, and the experience it is. And nothing more than that."

His heroes, as a child, were bird dogs, not football players. When he was 6 years old, his family moved to Monticello, Fla., 46 miles from Tallahassee. There were only about 5,000 people in the area, but there was always something, and somewhere, to hunt and fish. "It's the only thing I live for, really," Youngblood has said.

Not long ago, when Youngblood went to practice, his black Labrador puppy went along. He had his own locker, his own number, 85, and he was watched practice from the end zone.

"They went hunting last week. I couldn't do too much walking," Youngblood said.

It was necessary to escape, even after a historic victory, because Youngblood and other Rams think Los Angeles can be an unpleasant place for a professional football player. Youngblood said the Rams' success came in part because the players were able to isolate themselves, and their feelings, from the outsiders.

"We have won extremely well for the last six years, seven years, and if we don't get to the Super Bowl we were losers in the people's minds. I guess that's America's opinion, too. It's amazing, when you're among the top, which is what a professional athlete is in people's minds, we can still be on top, but we can be nothing."

In 1977, when some Rams considered staying out of training camp unless their contracts were renegotiated, Youngblood said: "I'll personally like the you-know-what out of any player who does that."

The same year, months after the championship in subzero weather in Minnesota, Youngblood, the team's player representative, was quoted as saying: "The next time we have to play a playoff game in Minnesota or some place like that, I'm going to call a wildcat strike."

He was not misquoted. He was not kidding, either.

"That was emphatic," he said last Friday. "I was going to say: 'Hey, we ain't playin' it. We've gotta do something. Put the world's biggest tent over that sucker.' When you get frostbite, when the grass is feeling like asphalt, that's not football."

Next Sunday, he will try to do his job. Outsiders, and even some teammates, said Youngblood's presence in the last two games had provided an emotional lift for the team. Youngblood said that was not his intention. He said he had never taken an injection of painkiller in his nine professional seasons. "They say it's guts, they say it's heart, they say it's a lot of things," he said.

Do they understand professional football, whoever "they" are? Youngblood shook his head.

"Uh-uh," he said. "It's strictly entertainment. It's like going to the movies for them. We're considered animals thrown out on the field to do a job, like a horse or a mule. I played because I could play, within my own physical limitations. I thought I could contribute to the defense. I was proven wrong. If I could not handle the blocker in front of me, I could come out. I was playing within my own limitations. Nothing more, nothing less."

Youngblood said that was not his intention. He said he had never taken an injection of painkiller in his nine professional seasons. "They say it's guts, they say it's heart, they say it's a lot of things," he said.

Do they understand professional football, whoever "they" are? Youngblood shook his head.

"Uh-uh," he said. "It's strictly entertainment. It's like going to the movies for them. We're considered animals thrown out on the field to do a job, like a horse or a mule. I played because I could play, within my own physical limitations. I thought I could contribute to the defense. I was proven wrong. If I could not handle the blocker in front of me, I could come out. I was playing within my own limitations. Nothing more, nothing less."

Youngblood said that was not his intention. He said he had never taken an injection of painkiller in his nine professional seasons. "They say it's guts, they say it's heart, they say it's a lot of things," he said.

Do they understand professional football, whoever "they" are? Youngblood shook his head.

"Uh-uh," he said. "It's strictly entertainment. It's like going to the movies for them. We're considered animals thrown out on the field to do a job, like a horse or a mule. I played because I could play, within my own physical limitations. I thought I could contribute to the defense. I was proven wrong. If I could not handle the blocker in front of me, I could come out. I was playing within my own limitations. Nothing more, nothing less."

Youngblood said that was not his intention. He said he had never taken an injection of painkiller in his nine professional seasons. "They say it's guts, they say it's heart, they say it's a lot of things," he said.

Do they understand professional football, whoever "they" are? Youngblood shook his head.

"Uh-uh," he said. "It's strictly entertainment. It's like going to the movies for them. We're considered animals thrown out on the field to do a job, like a horse or a mule. I played because I could play, within my own physical limitations. I thought I could contribute to the defense. I was proven wrong. If I could not handle the blocker in front of me, I could come out. I was playing within my own limitations. Nothing more, nothing less."

Youngblood said that was not his intention. He said he had never taken an injection of painkiller in his nine professional seasons. "They say it's guts, they say it's heart, they say it's a lot of things," he said.

Do they understand professional football, whoever "they" are? Youngblood shook his head.

The Soccer Scene

The Life and Death Peril

By Rob Hughes

LONDON, Jan. 15 (IHT) — There are times one shrinks from considering whether sport in the modern world is worth the risks. The Moscow Olympics have become a question of conscience for everyone, but we speak here of the literal life and death peril of following one sport in a so-called civilized nation.

Between last Saturday and Monday, four Britons were killed in or around soccer stadiums in three separate incidents, each of which must make the thinking soccer supporters question his loyalty to attending matches. At Middlesbrough, in the northeast of England, a husband and wife in their early fifties were crushed to death outside the ground immediately after the final game against Manchester United.

A pillar and wooden gate collapsed on them, apparently under the pressure of 3,000 Manchester fans who were locked inside by police attempting to segregate rival factions and prevent fighting.

Out of the debris, we learn that Middlesbrough Football Club was not in possession of a ground safety certificate complying with an act of Parliament that states clearly that all structures must be durable and reliable. On the same afternoon, four schoolboys were injured at a Rugby League game in England when a five-foot wall collapsed.

Policemen Insulted

The really frightening implications of crowd control and ground safety was brought vividly to my own mind last month when I took a duty shift alongside police officers at the Manchester United ground. The behavior of the crowd was demeaning to policemen — with some spitting at them, insulting them, urinating on their shoes and even attacking them — but the cooperation of a police force and a wealthy and enlightened club won the day with a minimum of violence.

However, the cost of that operation is fearful and beyond the means of most clubs. Manchester's matchbill for police amounts to £6,300 on more than 25 occasions a

season, and the club has virtually turned its ground into a £2-million fortress for which the gates and barriers used to keep rival support gangs apart cost more than £100,000. The stadium, admits the senior police officer, resembles Stalag Luft Five.

The third death at a soccer match in Britain that Saturday afternoon was a "political assassination" in Belfast. A policeman at the Crusaders vs. Portadown match in Belfast was shot, and the IRA claimed responsibility.

The repercussions are likely to be that Scotland, which has consistently refused to play matches in Northern Ireland but which was ordered by FIFA to play its World Cup match there (and thus agreed to play another international in Belfast to accommodate its players to "the troubles") will now think again. Can FIFA justifiably ask any visiting nation to risk its players' necks in the crossfire?

Stabbing in Cardiff

Last night, in Wales, Swansea of the Second Division was celebrating a memorable cup victory over First Division Crystal Palace, but as they drank their champagne police were desperately searching for the killers who stabbed to death a Swansea supporter in the streets outside the Cardiff ground where the cup replay was taking place. Two other Swansea fans were seriously injured in what has been reported as a fight involving two dozen rival fans.

Police prevented trains and coaches from returning to London while they interviewed and searched every Crystal Palace supporter, sealed off the ground containing 20,000 supporters, and began a murder hunt. Eventually, police were able to trace a number of Palace supporters whom they were seeking.

Soccer will argue, as it always does, that the problem is embedded in our violent society. And so it is. But that argument makes it so more attractive to walk along to watch a soccer match, and a risk any parent must responsibly assess before allowing their sons or daughters to go to the match. It is sick, it goes without saying it is regrettable, but soccer spectating will itself perish unless the means are found to create more grounds into "safe" Stalag Luft Fives.

And then, in the far future, these monstrousities will mirror the age in which we watched our sport. If fear doesn't empty the stadiums, then the modern player just might, No, that is too sweeping by far. Some modern players might, I refer here to the nomadic wanderings of the international player who builds no allegiance, reflects scant loyalty in his wake.

So Little Time

The quest for quick riches, the acceptable claim that a sporting life is short and players are bound to chase what rewards they can, is the point at issue. And the lead comes from Kevin Keegan, justifiably voted European Player of the Year who has of course announced that he will see the season out at his German club, Hamburg, and then be on his bike, bound for Juventus of Italy or Barcelona of Spain or Chelsea of England . . . in that order of preference.

Juventus, which provides the backbone for recent Italian national sides but has slumped into mid-table mediocrity this season, has reportedly agreed to reimburse Keegan with £500,000 sterling a season to score the goals it cannot. And he declared his hand, putting the Italian challenge before the Spanish one or a return to England.

Then, however, the Italian clubs met and decided after all that they didn't wish to open up the gates to foreign players, still blaming the imports of the sixties for the crippling £90 million debts which accumulated. They are now expected to be informed within the next two weeks that the Common Market laws forbidding such a ban. Keegan may hope so, for his second choice, Barcelona, is hardly waiting to be second best.

Quality of Selfishness

Barcelona's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

season, and the club has virtually turned its ground into a £2-million fortress for which the gates and barriers used to keep rival support gangs apart cost more than £100,000. The stadium, admits the senior police officer, resembles Stalag Luft Five.

The third death at a soccer match in Britain that Saturday afternoon was a "political assassination" in Belfast. A policeman at the Crusaders vs. Portadown match in Belfast was shot, and the IRA claimed responsibility.

The repercussions are likely to be that Scotland, which has consistently refused to play matches in Northern Ireland but which was ordered by FIFA to play its World Cup match there (and thus agreed to play another international in Belfast to accommodate its players to "the troubles") will now think again. Can FIFA justifiably ask any visiting nation to risk its players' necks in the crossfire?

Stabbing in Cardiff

Last night, in Wales, Swansea of the Second Division was celebrating a memorable cup victory over First Division Crystal Palace, but as they drank their champagne police were desperately searching for the killers who stabbed to death a Swansea supporter in the streets outside the Cardiff ground where the cup replay was taking place. Two other Swansea fans were seriously injured in what has been reported as a fight involving two dozen rival fans.

Police prevented trains and coaches from returning to London while they interviewed and searched every Crystal Palace supporter, sealed off the ground containing 20,000 supporters, and began a murder hunt. Eventually, police were able to trace a number of Palace supporters whom they were seeking.

Soccer will argue, as it always does, that the problem is embedded in our violent society. And so it is. But that argument makes it so more attractive to walk along to watch a soccer match, and a risk any parent must responsibly assess before allowing their sons or daughters to go to the match. It is sick, it goes without saying it is regrettable, but soccer spectating will itself perish unless the means are found to create more grounds into "safe" Stalag Luft Fives.

And then, in the far future, these monstrousities will mirror the age in which we watched our sport. If fear doesn't empty the stadiums, then the modern player just might, No, that is too sweeping by far. Some modern players might, I refer here to the nomadic wanderings of the international player who builds no allegiance, reflects scant loyalty in his wake.

So Little Time

The quest for quick riches, the acceptable claim that a sporting life is short and players are bound to chase what rewards they can, is the point at issue. And the lead comes from Kevin Keegan, justifiably voted European Player of the Year who has of course announced that he will see the season out at his German club, Hamburg, and then be on his bike, bound for Juventus of Italy or Barcelona of Spain or Chelsea of England . . . in that order of preference.

Juventus, which provides the backbone for recent Italian national sides but has slumped into mid-table mediocrity this season, has reportedly agreed to reimburse Keegan with £500,000 sterling a season to score the goals it cannot. And he declared his hand, putting the Italian challenge before the Spanish one or a return to England.

Then, however, the Italian clubs met and decided after all that they didn't wish to open up the gates to foreign players, still blaming the imports of the sixties for the crippling £90 million debts which accumulated. They are now expected to be informed within the next two weeks that the Common Market laws forbidding such a ban. Keegan may hope so, for his second choice, Barcelona, is hardly waiting to be second best.

Quality of Selfishness

Barcelona's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now he stands accused of being selfish in pursuit of goals. But, he argues, isn't that precisely why Barcelona enlisted him from his homeland? Isn't selfishness the outstanding quality of a goal-scorer?

The outcome is likely to be Keegan's centre-forward, the Austrian Hans Krankl, has scored goals all right, but he has never settled or been accepted and now

